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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta. *Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi*

VOL. XXXIV NO. 230 BOMBAY: FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 27, 1946 Price: 2 Annas

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JAWAHAR'S NEW DEAL FOR TRIBAL AREAS

Friendly Approach To People's Problems

PROMISE OF A BRIGHTER LIFE TO TRIBESMEN

Visit To Waziristan: New Order In Baluchistan

NEW DELHI, September 26. (A.P.A.): Plans for inaugurating a "friendly, but firm" policy towards the tribesmen in India's Northwest frontier were announced today by Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru.

He mentioned the possibility of developing the resources of the barren mountain areas and establishing hospitals and schools.

Pandit Nehru, who said he planned a visit early in October to Waziristan—where planes bombed nearly a dozen villages last month in punishment for abduction of the British Political Agent—explained that all interests concerned will be consulted on the new policy.

NEW DEAL FOR TRIBESMEN

Referring to the North-West Frontier Tribal question, Pandit Nehru said he believed that the North-West Frontier Province Ministry did not know anything about the recent bombing operations till about the end of August. When he took charge on September 2 in effect largely the operations had more or less concluded. For the first three or four days, till September 6 or so, he did not know anything about them. "When I heard of this bombing I was terribly worried because it was an urgent and vital matter, but as that ended, we got some leisure to think about it and we are thinking about it and I hope, may be early next month, to pay a short visit to these tribal areas myself to meet the people chiefly concerned that is, the Governor, the tribal people, the Frontier Provincial Government and then come back here and in consultation with others to lay down some general lines of policy which could be discussed by the Cabinet."

Pandit Nehru added: "We shall seek the good offices of Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan and in fact I hope to have him with me".

COMPLICATED PROBLEM

Pandit Nehru pointed out that the positive policy that we had got to pursue in the tribal areas would also depend on certain external factors like Afghanistan, because naturally anything done in the Frontier affected Afghanistan. The matter was very complicated.

On the one hand, the people of the Frontier for various reasons, economic or other sometimes indulged in raids kidnapping and killing people and this kind of thing could not be tolerated.

On the other hand our approach to the question ought to be as friendly as possible but also as firm as possible. The fundamental thing was that we could not possibly go on just in the way we had been going on. Behind all this, probably was the economic background, if mineral resources were available in the tribal areas—he did not yet know whether they existed—we might develop them. We might develop hospitals, schools and the rest. He thought that the spending of a large amount of money, as done in the past as some kind of bribe or hush money, was not a good way of producing a right psychology in a people.

That money he would still like to go to these Frontier areas as without it, there might be a crisis, but we would like it to go in for constructive efforts which would raise their standards, give them new employment.

NEW ORDER IN BALUCHISTAN

Referring to the Advisory Council suggested for Baluchistan as preliminary to the introduction of a fuller democratic system of administration, Pandit Nehru said that he did not know Baluchistan sufficiently, but the three organisations he had heard and therefore suggested were the Anjuman-e-Watan of the Muslim League and the Jamiat-ul-Ulema. This course was suggested in view of the fact that it would have taken six or eight months to prepare electoral rolls. "Constitutionally it will be an advisory body but in practice, we hope, it will be much more. We cannot suddenly change the constitution", he said.

GOA ISSUE

As regards foreign possessions in India, Pandit Nehru drew attention to the declaration by the Governor of French India that he would abide by the decision of the inhabitants of French India about their future, and said there is no difficulty about French India so far as I can see. There is at present a difficulty about Portuguese India which I regret to say, is in a deplorable condition at the present moment and for sometime past now.

Obviously this state of affairs cannot continue long in Goa. It is bad for Goa and bad for people round Goa but for the moment I am not aware of any Governmental action about to be taken because obviously although it is a small bit of India it raises international issues. If an international issue comes in our way we will have to deal with it but for the moment we have so many big problems to deal with, that an issue which might resolve by itself need not be raised by us as Government."

JAWAHAR'S FOREIGN POLICY STATEMENT—PAGE 5.

STABBING CASE IN CITY RAILWAY YARD

One Dead And Four Injured On Thursday

BOMBAY, Thursday: "Perhaps the first case of stabbing in railway yard occurred at half past nine to-night in south-east Bombay" states a midnight "communique" issued by the Director of Information, Bombay.

The "communique" adds: "After that, there has been a lull which has so far lasted over two hours. All was reported quiet at 11-30 p.m.

The total casualties from 6 a.m. till about midnight are one dead and six injured as a result of stabbing".

An earlier Press Note said:

"Two more stabbing incidents have been reported after midday, one in south-east and the other in north Bombay, bringing the total casualties for the day from 6 a.m. till 4-30 p.m. to one death and four injured".

FRONTIER LEAGUERS MEET BOMBAY PREMIER

An "A. P. I." message from Poona says:—

A deputation of the Frontier Muslim League met Mr. B. G. Kher, Prime Minister of Bombay, and Mr. Morarjee Desai, Home Minister, today. It is reported the deputation represented to the Ministers that large number of Pathans have been assaulted and ill-treated during the Bombay riots.

Mr. Kher assured the deputation that proper inquiries would be made into their complaint.

FIVE KILLED AND 30 INJURED IN CALCUTTA

CALCUTTA, Sept. 26 (API).—Thirty-five persons received injuries, in stray assaults till 8-30 p.m. today in different parts of the city, according to reports reaching the Indian National Ambulance Corps Headquarters. It is stated that 22 of these are cases of stab injury, many of them being serious.

Five of the injured in today's disturbances in the city proved fatal, according to figures obtained from hospitals. Majority of the 22 cases admitted to hospitals were stab injuries.

The I.N.A.C. state that the situation has worsened in certain areas of the city today, while in other parts the conditions remain quite normal. The most disturbed area is the junction of Chitpore Road and Harrison Road and its neighbouring quarters. five cases being removed from this locality only. There were disturbances in the following quarters also: Zacharia Street, Pollock Street, Kalabagan, Chitpore area, Burrabazar Canning Street, Colcotola Street and Chittaranjan Avenue Junction, Mirzapur and Circular Road Junction and Park Circus.

The Indian National Ambulance Corps picked up five cases and rendered emergency medical aid to thirteen cases today.

CALCUTTA RIOTS ENQUIRY

NEW DELHI, Sept. 26 (API).—The Secretary to the Calcutta Disturbances Commission of Enquiry announces that the Commission will sit in public at 11 a.m. October 14, 1946, at Belvedere, Calcutta, for the consideration of the procedure to be adopted during the enquiry. Associations or bodies which desire to make any representation or application to the Commission are invited to do so on that occasion.

THREE MONTHS' JAIL FOR KNIFE

CALCUTTA, Sept. 26 (UPI).—One Muslim from whom a big-hunting knife was recovered today near the entrance of the Calcutta Police Court, was sentenced to three months rigorous imprisonment by the Chief Presidency Magistrate.

A.I.C.C. VOTES FOR INTERIM GOVERNMENT

Scene on Monday at Delhi session which ratified Congress Working Committee's resolution on the subject

Viceroy-Mahatma-Nehru Talks

BREAK-DOWN INEVITABLE

Prof. Gadgil On Problems Constituent Assembly Has To Tackle

POONA, Sept. 26. (A.P.I.): "A breakdown at some stage in the work of the Constituent Assembly" was forecast by Dr. D. R. Gadgil, member of the Expert Committee appointed by the Congress Working Committee, speaking here.

"It is high time the Congress position relating to self-determination was clearly defined," said Dr. Gadgil. In his opinion the Congress proposal to settle every dispute by arbitration was impracticable.

Among the problems before the Constituent Assembly, the most difficult was that of relations between the major communities. The proposals of the Cabinet Delegation provided a compromise between the position taken by the Congress and that of the Muslim League. Any position which questioned the fundamentals of that compromise would make the working of the Constituent Assembly impossible. The original stand of the Congress regarding grouping was, therefore, difficult to understand.

"Apart from the merits of a group system based on communal divisions, a Group Government of some type or another is an absolute necessity in the future Indian Government," Dr. Gadgil said. "The weak Indian Centre will be unable to plan or coordinate any productive activities over large areas. If all the power is vested only in the Provinces and the States, India will be Balkanised, and there will be utter chaos. As long as the Centre remains as weak as it is proposed to be, some intermediate unit which could control and regulate the economic and social policy over large areas is essential".

ONE STABBING AND FOUR CASES OF ARSON

DACCA, Sept. 26 (API).—One person was stabbed today at Imamganj. There was great uproar last night at Kamalpur in the northern suburb as a result of firing by some private person. The total of dead in the disturbances since August 20 last is 69.

There were four cases of arson in the city upto 6 p.m. today. One big country boat near Swarighat was set on fire.

SURRENDER ARMS ORDER

The District Magistrate passed an order today that all holders of gun licence should surrender their guns to the Court Malkhana by 6 p.m. tomorrow.

NEW DELHI, Sept. 26 (APD).—Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru met the Viceroy at 3 p.m. He was still at the Viceroy's House at 4 p.m. when Mahatma Gandhi arrived for his interview.

Mahatma Gandhi's interview with the Viceroy lasted for an hour and a quarter.

As he entered his quarters in 'Balmiki' Mandir he was asked by a correspondent: "What Luck?"

Mahatma Gandhi replied with a counter question: "Have I ever complained of ill-luck?" and added, "I am always lucky."

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru's interview lasted for one hour and was just over when Mahatma Gandhi entered.

Informed quarters doubt whether this development of the Jinnah-Wavell parleys has brought any advance towards a Congress-League agreement.

The Viceroy's talk lasted an hour with each Congress leader. It is understood he discussed with them the talks he had had with Mr. Jinnah.

Before going to the Viceroy's House Pandit Nehru had a talk with Mahatma Gandhi. On return from the Viceroy's House, Pandit Nehru held his usual daily conference with Cabinet colleagues in his room in the Commonwealth Relations Department. Later at night he and Sardar Patel met Mahatma Gandhi at the Balmiki colony.

A further meeting between the Viceroy and Mr. Jinnah is probable, but a meeting between His Excellency and Pandit Nehru or the Mahatma as a part of the present negotiations is regarded as doubtful. Mahatma Gandhi, however, had delayed his departure from Delhi by a few days.

STOP PRESS

BIG MILLOWNERS TO BE PROSECUTED

MADRAS, Sept. 26, (A.P.A.): Raja Sir Annamalai Chettiar and his son, Kumaraja M. A. Muthiah Chettiar are among the prominent South Indian millowners who are being prosecuted by the Government of Madras on a charge of contravention of the Cloth and Yarn Control Order of 1945 it was learned today. The cases have been registered in the District Magistrate's court at Coimbatore. The offences alleged are the delivery of yarn not taxmaked and price-marked in the prescribed manner and sale and delivery to persons who were not quota holders of the mills.

GREECE WITHDRAWS HER CLAIMS

PARIS, Sept. 26, (A.P.A.): Greece withdrew her claims against Albania for transfer of the Northern Epirus region today at a full dress session of the Peace Conference called to consider a "Big Four" plan to complete treaties with Finland, Italy, Rumania, Hungary and Bulgaria by October 15.

PARIS CONFERENCE ACCEPTS "BIG FOUR" SPEED UP FORMULA

PARIS, Sept. 26, (U.P.A.): The Peace Conference in plenary session tonight unanimously adopted the "Big Four" speed-up formula for adjournment "sine die" on October 15th after an angry procedural row between Chairman Byrnes and the Yugoslav, Ukranian and Soviet delegates.

994 'SATYAGRAHIS' ARRESTED AND RELEASED

NAGPUR, Sept. 26. (A.P.I.): Nine-hundred and ninty-four persons courted arrest today in connection with the 'Satyagraha' campaign of the Scheduled Castes Federation while the C. P. Assembly was in session. These 994 included 239 women and 99 boys.

All the arrested persons were released later in the evening.

NATIONAL GOVT. FOR BURMA

Governor's Announcement: Aung San To Lead Cabinet Of 11

RANGOON, Sept. 26. (A.P.I.): A historic milestone in Burma's constitutional progress was reached today when the Governor, Sir Hubert Rance announced the formation of the Country's first Interim National Government.

The new Government will exercise same powers as the Indian Interim Government and for the first time Burmans will hold the portfolio of Defence and External Relations.

All the major political parties will be represented in the Government which will be composed of eleven members, including six from the Anti-Fascist League.

Latest indications are Aung San, the Anti-Fascist League's President and former Commander of the Patriotic Burmese Forces will be made the Member for Defence and External Relations Department and Deputy Chairman.

Brelvi's Condition Still Serious

Mr. S. A. Brelvi's condition at noon on Thursday was reported to be the same as on the previous day. According to the opinion of the doctors, the critical stage has passed but the patient is not yet out of danger. Inquiries late at night showed that there was no change in his condition.

The Editor, "Payam", Hyderabad, wires: Extremely anxious about Mr. Brelvi's health. Praying full recovery.

MAURITIUS INDIANS' ANXIETY

(From A Corresponden t).

MAURITIUS. Sept. 24.—Mr. Arnauth Beejadhur wires:

Mauritius Indians are sorry to learn of Mr. Brelvi's illness and hope he will recover soon.

SEVEN SOVIET OFFICIALS SACKED

Alleged Theft From Collective Farms And Other Offences

LONDON, Sept. 26 (Reuter): The dismissal of a number of Soviet officials for the "misuse of their official position and stealing of collective farm property" was announced in Moscow to-day. It was added that these officials will be prosecuted.

The Moscow announcement said: "The Council of Ministers of U.S.S.R. has endorsed the findings of the Special Commission relating to widespread infringements of the laws governing agricultural institutions in Koybishev and Yaroslav regions and involving agricultural and party officials.

"The facts brought to light cover a wide field of criminal activity ranging from outright stealing by agricultural officials of cattle, sheep, poultry and other produce from collective farms as well as unlawful distribution of State-owned land among individual collective farmers and their employment in enterprises unconnected with work within colictive farming system. The downright connivance of district party officials in these actions has in a number of class been established."

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Previous Closing	36.80
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Difference	+20

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE
NEW YORK, Sept. 26.

New York Stock Exchange opening prices.

General Motors 53, Anaconda Copper Mining 38-5/8, United States Steel Common 70-1/2, United States Steel preference unquoted.

'Peace With Justice' In Industrial Relations

NANDA ON PROVISIONS IN NEW MEASURE

Progressive Party Move To Delay Bill Foiled

(From Our Special Representative)

POONA, September 26.

In a three-hours speech, Mr. Gulzarilal Nanda, Labour Minister of Bombay, explained today in the Bombay Legislative Assembly the policy of the Bombay Government regarding the relations between Labour, Capital and the State, while moving the first reading of the Bombay Industrial Relations Bill.

The Progressive Party's motion to postpone consideration of this bill to the next session in order to give more time to interested organisations to study fully the implications of the bill was lost, members of the Progressive Party alone voting for it.

PRINCIPLE OF BILL

"Peace with Justice" was cited by Mr. Gulzarilal Nanda, Minister for Labour, as the underlying principle of the Industrial Relations Bill which he introduced in the Bombay Legislative Assembly today. "I would not have peace at the expense of justice. I would rather have continued strife than tolerate injustice", Mr. Nanda added. The Minister said that it would be too tall a claim to urge that the Bill secured for the workers all that they needed. They must get a living wage. Unemployment must be abolished. The whole question of social insurance and other matters must be settled. But he did claim that the Bill helped to create conditions whereby efforts to secure those objects could be fruitfully continued.

An attempt was made by Mr. C. P. Bramble to have the consideration of the Bill adjourned to the next session. His main ground was that the Bill had been brought forward in a hurry and that it should be modified in the light of recommendation for an all-India policy which might be made by the Conference Labour Ministers due to meet at Delhi next month.

IN PURSUANCE OF GOVT. DECLARATION

Mr. Nanda in the course of his speech introducing the Bill said that the Bill came before the House in pursuance of the declaration made by the Government of Bombay to bring forward a measure to deal with the needs and problems of the working classes. The Government had expressed their desire to develop to a further stage the scheme of industrial relations embodied in the Bombay Industrial Disputes Act in the interests of both workers and the industry. They had also declared their intention to promote the growth of trade union organisation and to regulate the working of such organisations so that they would carry on their activity in the interests of society.

NEW FEATURES

The present Bill was, therefore, brought forward to take the place of the Bombay Industrial Disputes Act. New features had been introduced and the scope of the Legislation extended but most of the provisions of the old Act remained intact. Its object was to rectify some of the defects and drafting drawbacks, to modify provisions not found "satisfactory and to take one further step towards the declared objective of Government".

Before stating the objects of the Bill in concrete terms the Minister emphasised that the Bill was not intended to suppress strikes. There would be certain restraints on strikes but these restraints were but the counter part of the rights and privileges conferred by the Bill—rights and privileges which minimises the need for strikes. Secondly, it was not the intention of the Bill to fetter the Labour movement. The controls and regulations were not intended merely to put restraints on Labour organisations but to ensure their smooth working and enable Labour to play its role effectively.

Thirdly, this Bill in no way enabled workers to interfere in the working of industry or its growth although it placed certain controls over the arbitrary power of employers. What the Bill intended to do was to bring industrial relations within the pale of democracy. The essence of democracy was rule made by the consent of the people.

BITTER EXPERIENCE

In his experience of the 25 years of Labour matters he had found democracy was very weak in the sphere of industrial relations. A kind of chaos prevailed. He had bitter experience of employers who behaved as they liked in an attempt to get too much of good things to themselves. He had equally sorry experience of misdirected workers taking up irresponsible attitudes. The result had been a crop of strikes causing a good deal of inconvenience and suffering to the general community. What was intended to be done was to replace this state of affairs with some arrangements consistent with the requirements of democracy.

While the object of the Bill was to secure peace and industrial progress, this was not to be done at the expense of justice. This was the underlying motif of the specific provisions of the Bill. These aimed at preventing the employers from making encroachments on the rights and privileges of employees by the arbitrary exercise of their rights of ownership and powers of control.

FOOTING OF EQUALITY

The employees were raised to a footing of equality in settling terms of employment. The difference between employers and employees were subjected to impartial examination by having public opinion brought to bear on industrial relations. The bargaining powers and solidarity of the workers were increased. The Bill proposed achieving these objects by promoting agreed settlements. Failing that machinery was for obtaining provided impartial awards. Labour Courts had been provided to deal with disputes in day-to-day working and provision had been made for the intervention of the Industrial Court either by submission of disputes by the parties or by reference by the Government. The main objective was to eliminate delay. Provision had also been made to create dependable records to help the Courts to come to just conclusions.

FOREBODINGS FALSIFIED

There were also provisions to ensure protection to workers so that their ignorance may not be taken advantage of.

Lastly the pattern of the Bill was to depart from the system of penalties and rely on the advantages accruing from conformity to the provisions of law.

99 AMENDMENTS

Sixty-nine amendments have been given notice of from the official side. Minister Nanda in his speech claimed that these did not materially alter the structure of the Bill or affect its basic principles.

DANGE TO OPEN ATTACK

To-morrow Mr. S. A. Dange is expected to open fire on the Bill and oppose it 'in toto' on the ground that it is an anti-working class measure designed to stifle the free growth of unique.

Announcement

We are glad to announce that our Mill work has started at SONARPUR (B. A. Rly.) and our productions are now on sale in the market. Our utility cloth has already attracted middle class people and we can dare say our silk productions are definitely the best in the Market.

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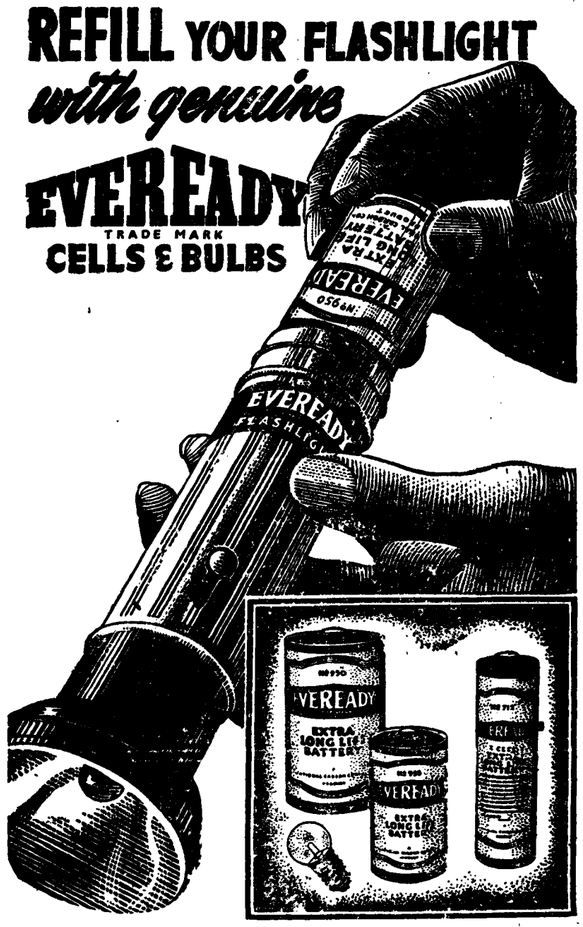

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The World's Greatest Cricket Story XI

Secrets Of Big Cricket

Hammond continues his bat and ball portraits of the Australian Demi-gods. The cricket son of the famed "Governor General" C. G. Macartney had already come to its evening glory when Hammond, then a colt being broken to first class cricket, first met him. In an earlier article Hammond has already acknowledged how much of his grace and precision he owes to watching this veteran who to the last was a master of strokes, incomparably daring and graceful. And how he could hit! One of his sixes once broke a woman spectator's leg.

Oldfield, Gregory, and Mailey are three other retired veterans, of whom Hammond writes. The last though he has retired from active participation is still in the cricket world as an able cartoonist and press correspondent. He was specially deputed this year by the Australian Cricket authorities, to watch the performance of the England team against India, and to report on its strength and weakness.

By WALTER HAMMOND

THE "GOVERNOR-GENERAL" AND OTHERS....

I first saw C. G. Macartney in 1921, in the first first-class cricket match I ever played. I was eighteen years old, and Gloucestershire was playing the Australians under Warwick Armstrong. I have said in an earlier article how much I learned from Macartney in that game, when he got a century—as usual!

I shall always think of him as one of the two or three best bats I have ever known. Perhaps his finest innings was in the third Test in 1926, at Leeds. That Test will always cause argument wherever cricket is discussed.

The weather was wet and treacherous, and the Leeds ground has the reputation of being a traitor to English Cricket. On that day, Arthur Carr won the toss and decided to put Australia in to bat. The policy was probably sound, though daring; but what no-one has ever been able to understand is why Parker of Gloucestershire who was 12th man was omitted from the English side. At that time, he was the most destructive left-arm spin bowler in the world. The wicket was 'made for him' that day.

The Costly Drop

Bardsley was caught off the first ball of the match, and from the fifth ball of the same over, Macartney put up a simple catch and was dropped! Then, he and Woodfull went on to score 235. Macartney's swiftness and brilliance on that dangerous wicket have never been excelled.

He took terrifying risks, yet never exceeded the abilities for his own genius; that was his third hundred in consecutive Test innings, and it was said at the time that no such batsman had ever been seen.

Master of strokes, incomparably daring and perfectly graceful, "the Governor General" was one of the cricket and how he could hit! One of his sixes once broke a woman spectator's leg.

Best Of Keepers

No record of Australian cricket in my time would be complete without mention of Bertie Oldfield. I think most cricketers would place him as the best wicket-keeper cricket has ever known. We had a long argument about 'keepers' during the 1931-32 Test tour of Australia, and that was the decision we reached. His record of ninety victims in Tests is not likely to be broken for many a year.

I am going to admit something I have never told before. Not until I had played a dozen matches against the Australians did I get over the sense, almost like that of being haunted, of having Oldfield crowding up behind my shoulders. I took care that no-one knew how I felt; I made good scores quite often; but if he had not been there in his huge cap and with his superhuman hands I believe I should have made some records really worth remembering. And what a stubborn fighter he was with the bat when things were going wrong with the Kangaroo's tail; not once but many times, he scored a useful bagful of runs and helped a more famous batsman to save a situation.

Slowbowling Terror

I shall say something about Clarrie Grimmett "in another place", as they say in the House of Commons; but I must not omit from my list of great Australians that other slow-bowling terror, Arthur Mailey.

No-one I have ever seen quite equalled Mailey at his best. Or perhaps I got that impression from almost my first sight of him, in that 1921, match of mine for Gloucestershire—when Arthur very gently and calmly bowled down all ten of our wickets in one innings. He could turn a ball further than anyone I have ever known, and on that day he did it! The bowling was more like a conjuring display than ordinary cricket, and I, at any rate, felt like a rabbit before a serpent. But he was a very kind serpent; I shall always hear his friendly "Hard luck, lad; as I trailed blinking off the field with a duck after having failed to send his first ball to the boundary.

Super Headwork

He understood human nature and its weaknesses, and used his head to devise a different trap for each batsman, according to his individual batting. One of the funniest stories to illustrate this is of a game he once played in Canada, with an Australian touring side.

A famous local smiter came in, full of confidence! and it is well-known that amateur big hitters can occasionally knock a top-class slow bowler clean off his length. Arthur, who did not want this to happen to him, scratched his head, and then said:—"I'll bet you a cigar you can't hit a six off me".

The batsman smiled and tensed his mighty arms. Arthur sent up just such a ball as might have taken a Test wicket—and it went sailing almost to the Rocky Mountains for one of the biggest sixes ever hit. Smiling like the sun at midday, the batsman waited for the next ball, and tried to repeat the mixture as before. But Mailey turned that second ball about a foot more than the first one.....and the wicket went down.

Still, it is not every batsman who can say he has hit Arthur Mailey for six. I wish I could!

Wile And Guile

Once, when we were in Australia, he showed some of the team how to spin a billiard ball from the hand, on a table. There is no use trying to describe it, because what he did would sound quite impossible; there seems to be no way he could "not" make that ivory twist, curve, spin back or suddenly vary its pace. And he is one of the best story-tellers and one of the cleverest sporting cartoonists, in the world.

Typically enough, Mailey played one of his grandest games of all in his very last Test, at the Oval in 1926. That was Wilfrid Rhodes' great day, when the veteran, brought back at the age of 49, gave an English crowd the chance to cheer a victory for the first time for fourteen years. But no-one who saw that game will forget how Mailey, with the weather and the pitch against him, the grass being absolutely sluggish and dead, used infinite subtlety and tempted one batsman after another out of his ground; he could not bowl them out quite as usual, but he could make them get themselves stumped.

Another Legend

In that match, Gregory got 73, and saved a critical situation. He had done it many a time before, for though he was primarily a bowler, his forceful, fierce batting turned the tide at the height of many a dangerous English attack.

Gregory is the only bowler whose sheer intimidating speed ever really frightened me. He was a cricket giant when I was only a green youth exercising my first professional bat. But evidence of his terrifying pace alarming run and savage expression does not rest on my rather shaky memory.

Gregory is a name to conjure with in Australian cricket. David Gregory, the fast bowler's uncle, was skipper of the first Australian team to visit England. He was one of seven brothers, five of whom played for New South Wales.

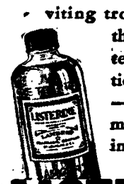
Whether J. M. Gregory was as fast as Demon Spofforth, Kortright and Larwood is a matter that will be argued so long as cricketers look at each other over the tops of mugs of ale. After Gregory frightened the life out of me at our first meeting, I did not see him again till he was past his best. But even then, as a veteran bravely taking the brunt till younger bowlers should be ready to buckle on their armour against England, he was the same lion-hearted, tireless, attacking bowler, sure fieldsman and aggressive bat as ever.

I have only mentioned a few of the great Australians against whom I have bowled and batted. The list of the rest is long—too long to give here. But we all know well in England that any man sent over here on a Test tour, or put up against us when we go for our glorious visits to the land of the Southern Cross, qualifies every bit of one hundred per cent for the title—"A Great Australian".

TO-MORROW: DEMON BOWLERS OF ALL TIMES AND CLIMES.

Cuts and Bruises Need FIRST AID!

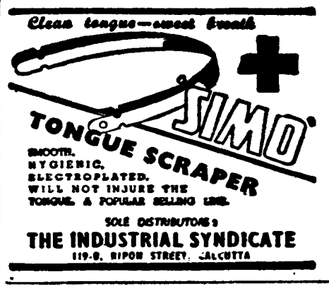
● Don't let those little cuts and bruises go without attention—you're inviting trouble! Douse them with Listerine Antiseptic immediately—it may avoid more serious infection.



LISTERINE

THE SAFE ANTISEPTIC

Clean tongue—sweet breath



SMOOTH, HYGIENIC, ELECTROPLATED. WILL NOT INJURE THE TONGUE. A POPULAR SELLING LINE.

SOLE DISTRIBUTORS:
THE INDUSTRIAL SYNDICATE
119-B, BIPON STREET, CALCUTTA

LET YOUR MONEY GROW IN LAND TRUST OF INDIA'S

"FIXED DEPOSITS"

ACCEPTED AT THE RATES OF

For 3 Months	2½%	For 5 & 6 Years	5%
For 6 Months	3%	For 7 Years	5½%
For 9 Months	3½%	For 8 Years	5½%
For 1 & 2 Years	4½%	For 9 Years	5½%
For 3 & 4 Years	4½%	For 10 Years	6%

YOUR SECURITY?

In addition to our valuable Lands in Benares, Calcutta & the Suburbs we have again purchased very recently Big Plots of land within Calcutta Corporation in & adjacent to Hindusthan's New Alipore Colony. These Lands will be made into small Plots and sold.

LAND TRUST OF INDIA, LTD.

A PROGRESSIVE DIVIDEND-PAYING NATIONAL CONCERN.
Head Office: 12, Chowringhee Square, CALCUTTA.
Phones:—Cal.: 1464 & 1465: Telegram: "ARYOPLAN"

EASE PAIN WITH NOPAIN

CALCUTTA CHEMICAL

This is only an ANNOUNCEMENT AND NOT A PROSPECTUS.

Consent of the Central Government has been obtained to this issue of Capital subject to the condition that so much of the Capital as cannot in the Government's judgment be properly expended until some uncertain future date is invested and kept invested in prescribed securities which will not be released until the Central Government (in consultation with the Crown Representative if any Indian State interests are involved), is satisfied that the time has come to make corresponding payments for purposes which are consistent with enforcement of any measures of control or restriction that may be in operation at the time when such release is applied for. It must be distinctly understood that in giving this consent the Government of India do not take any responsibility for the financial soundness of any scheme or for the correctness of any of the statement made or opinions expressed with regard to them.

The above order of consent may be inspected at the office of the Corporation.

(A copy of Prospectus has been filed with the Registrar of Joint Stock Companies, Bombay, pursuant to Section 62 of the Indian Companies Act VII of 1913).

THE SUBSCRIPTION LIST WILL BE OPEN FROM 10TH DAY OF OCTOBER, 1946, AND WILL BE CLOSED ON 17TH DAY OF OCTOBER, 1946.

MACHINERY MANUFACTURERS CORPORATION LIMITED

(Incorporated under the Indian Companies Act VII of 1913.)

SHARE CAPITAL

AUTHORISED CAPITAL Rs. 1,50,00,000

Divided into:

1,10,000 Ordinary Shares of Rs. 100 each styled "A" Ordinary Shares Rs. 1,10,00,000

1,00,000 Ordinary Shares of Rs. 10 each styled "B" Ordinary Shares, reserved for issue to employees of the Company only at the discretion of the Directors. Rs. 10,00,000

30,000 (Br. Ind. Income Tax free) Cumulative Preference Shares of Rs. 100 each, bearing dividend at the rate of 3% for the first three years and 4% thereafter. Rs. 30,00,000

PRESENT ISSUE

The Capital now proposed to be issued is Rs. 60,00,000/- made up of 45,000 "A" Ordinary Shares of Rs. 100/- each and 5,000 Cumulative Preference Shares of Rs. 100/- each.

Of the above proposed issue the Directors, Promoters of the Corporation and their friends have agreed to take up 9,500 "A" Ordinary shares and 3,500 Cumulative Preference Shares and the same will be allotted to them.

In addition to the Share capital of Rs. 13,00,000 so agreed to be taken 4,500 "A" Ordinary Shares and 1,500 Cumulative Preference Shares making a total of Rs. 6,00,000 have been reserved to be issued otherwise than for cash and as fully paid up to Messrs. John Inglis Co., Ltd., of Toronto, Canada, if the agreement hereinafter referred to proposed to be entered into between the Corporation and Messrs. John Inglis Co., Ltd., is completed.

Thus the capital now being offered to the public is:

31,000 "A" Class Ordinary Shares of Rs. 100 each.	Rs. 31,00,000
10,000 (Br. Ind. Income Tax free) Cumulative Preference Shares of Rs. 100 each.	Rs. 10,00,000
Total	Rs. 41,00,000

The entire capital of Rs. 41,00,000 offered to the public has been underwritten.

The shares, whether "A" Ordinary or Cumulative Preference other than the shares to be issued and allotted as fully paid up, are payable as follows:—

On application .. Rs. 25/- per share
On allotment .. Rs. 25/- per share

Balance by calls to be made at intervals of not less than three months.

DIRECTORS:

SIR PURSHOTAMDAS THAKURDAS, "Suneeta" Ridge Road, Bombay, (Merchant).
SIR HOMI MEHTA, "Gulita", Worli Sea Face, Bombay. (Merchant).
N. R. SARKAR, 237, Lower Circular Road. Calcutta. (Merchant and Landlord).
SIR SOBHA SINGH, "Baikunth", New Delhi. (Merchant & Landlord).
YUSUF HAROON, 786, Napier Road, Karachi. (Merchant & Landlord).
K. C. MAHINDRA, Gateway Building, Bombay (Merchant).

BANKERS:

Imperial Bank of India, Ltd., Bombay, Bank of India Ltd., Bombay, Traders' Bank, Ltd., Bombay.

UNDERWRITERS AND BROKERS:

Messrs. Stewart & Co., 4, Lyons Range, Calcutta.
Messrs. R. E. Relan & Co., 60, Forbes Building, Karachi 2.

SOLICITORS:

Messrs. Payne & Co., Esplanade Road, Bombay.

AUDITORS:

Messrs. A. F. Ferguson & Co., Chartered Accountants, Registered Accountants, Apollo Street, Bombay.

MANAGING AGENTS:

Messrs. Mahindra & Mohammed Limited, Gateway Building, Apollo Bunder, Bombay.

REGISTERED OFFICE:

Gateway Building, Apollo Bunder Bombay.

OBJECTS:

The Corporation is formed generally to carry out the objects set forth in the Memorandum of Association and in particular for establishing in India comprehensive engineering factory intended to serve the textiles, sugar, jute, paper and cement industries, and also heavy industries like oil, mining, marine, public utilities, chemicals and other related industries.

The promoters have been in negotiations for a considerable time with Messrs. John Inglis Co., Ltd., of Toronto, Canada, which is one of the most prominent machinery production concerns in Canada. The object of the negotiations is to obtain the close co-operation of John Inglis Co., Ltd., as general technical consultants in the planning, design construction and working of the plant and the factories of the Corporation. The consideration is to be the above mentioned fully paid up shares. It must be noted that no agreement has yet been arrived at.

MINIMUM SUBSCRIPTION:

The whole of the present cash issue namely Rs. 54 lacs is considered by the Directors as the minimum subscription.

MANAGING AGENTS:

The Managing Agents of the Corporation are to be Messrs. Mahindra & Mohammed Ltd., for a period of 20 years with a remuneration of Rs. 2,500/- per month as office allowance, and a commission of 10% on the profits of the Corporation as calculated in accordance with Section 87C, as provided in the Articles of the Corporation.

QUALIFICATION OF DIRECTORS:

The qualification of a Director other than the ex-officio Director shall be the holding of in his own name shares of the Corporation of the nominal value of Rs. 10,000.

INTEREST OF THE DIRECTORS:

Mr. K. C. Mahindra is interested as shareholder and Director of Messrs. Mahindra & Mohammed Ltd.

APPLICATION FOR SHARES:

Directors reserve to themselves the right to reject any applications without assigning any reason. The Directors will also have power to allot all or such number of shares as they think fit.

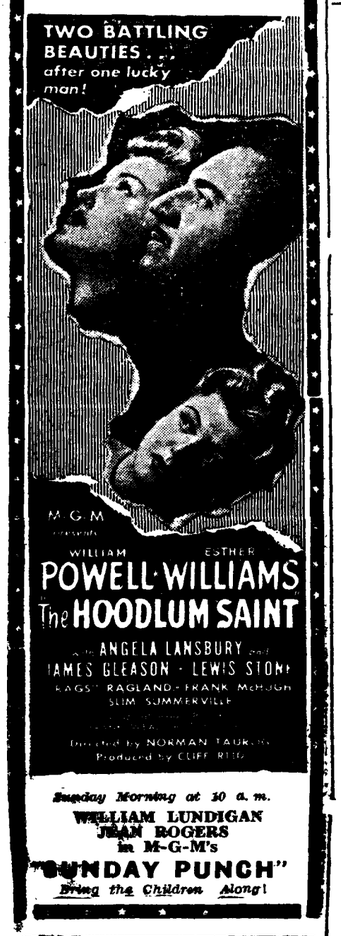
When no allotment is made the application money will be returned in full. But where the amount of shares allotted is less than that applied for the balance of such application money will be credited in reduction of the amount payable on allotment and any excess thereof will be returned to the applicant by cheque through the post.

PROSPECTUS AND FORMS:

Prospectus and forms of applications can be obtained from the registered office of the Company or from the Corporation's bankers or from the Underwriters.

Digitized with financial support from the Government of Maharashtra on 22 December, 2016

METRO
(Every Seat A Cool Retreat)
DAILY AT
1-30; 3-30 & 6-30 P.M.



Sunday Morning at 10 a.m.
WILLIAM LUNDIGAN
JEAN ROGERS
in M-G-M's
"SUNDAY PUNCH"
Bring the Children Along!

CITY-LIGHT
MATUNGA B.B
Owing to Curfew
only two shows Daily 1 & 4 p.m.
From today: RANJIT'S musical
THOKAR
—THE KICK—
MADHURI, CHARLIE,
KUMAR, ISHWARLAL.

CAPITOL
Sunday Morning at 10
WILLIAM BOYD
in the Grand Double Attraction
"BORDER PATROL"
and
"BROTHER BURNERS"

FOR BEST REFINED
CHINA CLAY
AND
OTHER MINERALS
Ask to:—
GANERIWALA BROTHERS.
GORAKHPUR, U. P.

2nd WEEK!

EXCELSIOR
3-30, 6-30 & 9-30 p.m.
SUN. 29th MORNING SHOW AT 10-30 A.M.

FRIDAY 27TH AT 9-30 A.M.
PRITHVI THEATRES'
SHAKUNTALA NATAK
SAT. 28TH, SUN. 29TH
at 9-30 A.M.
PRITHVI THEATRES'
DEEWAR
Rates as usual: Plans Open
ROYAL OPERA HOUSE

starring
PAUL HENREID · MAUREEN O'HARA · WALTER SLEZAK
with BINNIE BARNES · JOHN EMERY
A FRANK BORZAGE PRODUCTION
Executive Producer ROBERT FELLOWS · Associate Producer STEPHEN AMES
Directed by FRANK BORZAGE Screen play by GEORGE WORTHING YATES and HERMAN J. MANKIEWICZ
RKO RADIO

NEW EMPIRE 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30 p.m.
SUNDAY MORNING Show at 10-30 a.m.

CITY AND SUBURBS

Today

Hindu: Asoe Shud , 2002
Muslim: Zilkad 1, 1365
Parsi: Fervardin 24, 1316
Sunrise: 6-29 a.m. Sunset 6-31 p.m.
High tide: 0-57, 13-0
Low tide 06-47, 19-05

Today's Engagements

BOMBAY PROVINCIAL CO-OPERATIVE MARKETING SOCIETY LTD.: Fifth annual general meeting at 4 p.m. today.

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHITS: Study Class on "Cycles" from the Ocean of Theosophy by W. K. Judge, Jehangir Wadia Bldg., Flora Fountain, 5-0 p.m. today.

MERLE CURTI'S LECTURE: On "The Basis and Limitations of American Democracy". Prof. C. N. Vakil to preside, 4-15 p.m. today.

NEW ASSOCIATION: An Association of Indian scheduled banks was formed here today, with Sir H. P. Mody, as Chairman. Mr. Pranlal Devwaran Nanjee was elected Deputy Chairman.

BOMBAY PROVINCIAL TRADE UNION COMMITTEE: A meeting of the Working Council at 3-30 p.m. today at the Servants of India Society's Hall, Girgaum, to consider the Amaliner firing and to demand an independent inquiry.

MAZDAZNAN: Today (Friday) at 5-30 p.m. at Alexandra Girls' School Hall, Waudby Road, Mr. N. F. Mama will deliver a public lecture on "Some interesting items of general knowledge."

MUSIC AT BUND GARDENS.

By kind permission of Col. L. O. Clarke, O. B. E., and the Officers of the Royal Bombay Sappers and Miners the Band will play at the Bund Gardens, Poona, on Saturday, 28th September, 1946, weather permitting. Admission free.

RASHTRABHASHA EXAMINATIONS

The Rashtrabhasha Examinations of the Rashtrabhasa Prachar Samiti, Wardha, will be held on 18th and 29th instant (Saturday and Sunday) between 10-30 a.m. and 5-30 p.m. Parichaya and Kovid both the days and Pravesh Oral on 28th at 4 p.m. The Examination Centres as follows:—

For Kabibai High School; Kalbadevi, (as per instructions given to candidates); Mandvi, (as per instructions given to candidates); Girgaum, Chikitsak Samooha High School, Kandewadi; Dadar, General Education Society's Girl's H. School; Matunga, Ramnarain Ruia College; Santa Cruz; Anandilal Podar High School; Andheri, Girls' High School, Andheri; Malad, N. L. High School; Kandivali, Kandivali Vidyalaya; Ghatkoper, Ramji Asar Bidyalaya.

Candidates should be present half an hour earlier at their respective centres.

WEATHER NEWS FOR FARMERS

Forecast till Saturday morning:—Thunderstorms and light showers will occur at a few places in the south Konkanpatti, the Bombay Karnatak, the Hyderabad Karnatak and western Telungana.

Outlook for further 2 days:—No appreciable change in weather is expected.

TODAY ON RADIO

FRIDAY, Sept. 27.

BOMBAY—1.

244 m. (1,281 kc/s)—7-30 a.m. Keep Fit 7-40 News (M) 7-50 News (G) 8-0 News (E) 8-15 News (H) 8-30 G. N. Goswami (Lucknow) (instr. music). 8-45 Saleh Mohammed and Party 9-0 Kesarbai Bandodkar.

12-0 p.m. Mahila Mandal 12-45 News (M) 12-50 News (G) 12-55 Mile Jule Gane 1-25 News (H) 1-30 News (E) 1-40 Lunch-Hour Music 4-30 School Broadcast (E) 5-0 G. N. Goswami (instr. music) 5-15 Jantar Mantar (H) 5-45 Topic of Day 5-55 Locals 6-0 News (E) 6-10 News (H) 6-15 Rag Tilak Kamod 6-30 Radhabai Rao 6-45 Saleh Mohammad 7-0 Gujarati song (by Amritlal) 7-15 G. N. Goswami (instr. music) 7-30 Madhusudan Acharya (Vocal) 8-0 News (M) 8-15 News (G) 8-30 Pustak Parichay (Talk in Gujarati by H. Bhayani) 8-45 Recitation from works of Jai Shankar Prasad 9-0 News (E) 9-15 News (H) 9-30 B. B. C. News 9-40 Programme Parade 9-45 World Affairs (B. B. C.) 10-0 Saadat Khan (Tumri by Nendra) 10-30 Saleh Mohammad 10-50 Kesarbai Bandodkar.

REGAL Air-cooled and Air-conditioned
Phone: 35017
Daily at 4, 6-30 & 9-30 p. m.
A GREAT BOOK BECOMES
A GREAT PICTURE!
RADIANT WITH LOVE
—at its loveliest!

A Paramount Picture
starring
Veronica LAKE
Sonny TUFTS
Joan CAULFIELD
and
Lillian GISH

One of the most heart-warming pictures You've Seen
In Paramount News
"ST. LEGER"
Sunday Morning at 10-30
"LOVE LETTERS"
Jennifer Jones,
Joseph Cotten

TWO PAPERS GIVE UNDERTAKING

Pre-censorship Order Rescinded

BOMBAY, Thursday: The Chief Presidency Magistrate, Bombay, today rescinded the orders of September 20 on two Gujarati newspapers of the city, the 'Watan' and the 'Muslim Times' asking them not to publish any news, photos or comments relating to the riots in Bombay, without the Magistrate's previous consent, following a declaration by Mr. Abbas Abdul Ali Vasi and Mr. Muhammed Sadiq Sheikh Muhammed, editors, printers and publishers of the respective papers, that they would not, in future publish any material which would foster ill-feelings between different communities.

The editors of the papers had filed two applications for rescinding the Magistrates order under Sec. 144, on the 24th of this month. The hearing of the cases was posted to today.

THREE POINTS

Mr. Akbar Peerbhoy and Mr. Hasan Sheikh appearing on behalf of the "Watan" and the "Muslim Times" based their plea for rescinding the order against them, mainly on three points.

Firstly, the Magistrate's order was illegal and 'ultra vires' because the reasons for serving the papers with the 'gag' order were not clearly mentioned in the order.

Secondly, the articles which appeared in the papers, which were considered by the Magistrate as "inflammatory" were not published by the editors to excite communal passions but only to abate them. The articles were mainly criticisms of the Bombay Government and newspapers ought to have the freedom to criticise the Government.

Thirdly, the editors were prepared to give an undertaking that they would not, in future, publish news, comments or photographs, which were likely to breed communal hatred.

MAGISTRATE'S REMARKS

Mr. Oscar Brown, Chief Presidency Magistrate, rescinding his order of September 20, observed that, while he disagreed with the first two points raised by the Counsel for the respondents, he was satisfied with the 'bona fides' of the declarations made by the respondents.

ARMS BAN CONVICTIONS

BOMBAY, Thursday.

On a charge of possessing a bamboo stick, Narayan Sonasa, a volunteer of the Mahim Peace Committee, was convicted and sentenced to pay a fine of Re 1 or in default one day's imprisonment, by Mr. J. M. Barot, Presidency Magistrate, who disposed of a number of riot cases this morning at the Esplanade Police Court.

The accused stated that there was a commotion in the Palm Lane last night, and he being a Peace Committee volunteer had come out to see how things were shaping.

Dr. Narayan Krishna Tailor, medical practioner who appeared as a witness for the accused stated that he was a member of the Mahim Peace Committee, which they had recently formed with twelve centres. Last night, at one of the centres, there was stone-throwing. He rushed to the spot, when he saw the accused being apprehended for possessing a lathi.

A stone-deaf vegetable hawker was imposed a fine of Rs. 5 for carrying a knife. The Magistrate remarked that being illiterate and deaf, the suspect might not have come to know about section 144 order. However, he convicted the hawker.

Nainsingh Jaisingh and Motisingh, two 'Gurkhas' who were arrested on a charge of carrying "kukris" were acquitted, as the Magistrate was not satisfied with the Police evidence. The accused contended that they were inside the premises of the building and they were called by the Police Constables.

One Shanker Baboo, who was charged with carrying a clasp knife, said that four persons had attacked him and on smelling the presence of the Police, they raced away, leaving him injured and throwing the deadly weapon at his side. He was fined Rs. 40, in default one week's jail.

"It is not the tool of the trade" opined the magistrate, finding guilty a Gurkha, who was found in possession of a razor. "I keep it for shaving" said the Gurkha, defending himself. He was imposed a fine of Rs. 15, in default one week's imprisonment.

A very old man with a long snow white beard was sentenced to pay a fine of Rs. 15, or in default one week's jail, for being in possession of a knife.

STABBED WHEN GOING ON CYCLE

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Two persons, Shanker Babaji and Chunilal Lumbha were arrested yesterday by the Princess Street Police in connection with a murder which took place at Dhanji Street last Saturday.

It was stated in the Esplanade Court, that one Babu Kabir Madai while passing along the Dhanji Street on a bicycle last Saturday was suddenly stopped by three or four persons, one of whom stabbed him fatally. The assailants took to their heels immediately after stabbing the man.

The accused were ordered to be remanded into police custody till October 10, by the Presidency Magistrate.

RUB AWAY COUGHS AND COLDS

Use Karsote Vapour Rub for Coughs, Colds, Sore Throats and Bronchial Affections. Obtainable everywhere, price 9 Annas per jar.

Don't wait for a cold or cough to settle on your chest. Get free of it at once by rubbing Karsote Vapour Rub on throat and chest. First you feel the healing warmth of the ointment. Then the medicated vapours go through mouth and nose into the bronchial passages, irritating phlegm is cleared away. Coughing stops, chest congestion is eased. As Karsote Vapour Rub is so simple, safe and effective, why not always keep it in your house, ready for immediate service?

KARSOTE VAPOUR RUB

S. 70-46 LEVER BROTHERS (INDIA) LIMITED

SO too do Wills's "Berkeley" cigarettes stand out from the rest.

WILLS'S
Berkeley
CIGARETTES
Rs.1/10 for 50
Plus local tax where in force.

W. D. & H. O. WILLS, BRISTOL & LONDON

ALL-INDIA WEATHER

POONA, Sept. 26, (A.P.I.):

Following is the daily weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches during the past 24 hours from June 1 and departure from normal recorded at 8 a.m. today

Abu 79 62 0 69.7 plus 11.2 Ahmedabad 95 75 0 26.7 minus 1.3 Ahmednagar 90 70 0 19.2 plus 1.5 Ajmer 91 73 0 23.2 plus 5.0 Aurangabad 92 71 0 26.0 plus 2.8 Bangalore 81 68 . 17.4 plus 0.1 Baroda 95 73 0 39.6 nil Belgaum 83 67 0 48.8 plus 10.1 Bhopal 92 71 46.4 minus 0.8 Bhuj 92 72 0 12.9 plus 0.6 Bombay 88 77 0 71.0 plus 4.6 Calcutta 90 80 0.1 nil Cherrapunji 75 62 0 nil nil Delhi 97 72 0 24.4 plus 2.6 Gulbarga 95 74 0.1 20.2 minus 1.7 Honavar 86 76 0 137.7 nil Hyderabad (Dn.) 93 72 0 16.3 minus 5.3 Jaipur 94 70 0 32.8 plus 11.7 Karachi 87 78 03.9 minus 3.1 Lahore 100 75 0 14.5 minus 0.3 Lucknow 98 75 0 23.8 plus 0.9 Madras 97 81 T 16.6 plus 2.4 Mahableshwar 73 63 0 289.7 plus 41.9 Mysore 84 69 T 14.2 plus 1.7 Nagpur 93 75 T 44.8 plus 2.6 Pachmarhi 82 62 0 72.6 plus 0.7 Palghat 88 75 0 76.5 nil Peshawar 100 72 0 1.3 minus 3.0 Poona 91 70 0 20.7 plus 1.8 Rajkot 93 69 0 22.4 minus 0.7 Surat 91 75 0 59.5 plus 410.1

A THOUGHT FOR THE DAY

Personal relations are more important in life than clever people suppose; they are life itself and the friendless have only themselves to thank for it.

—Lady Oxford

The Bombay Chronicle

HARIJANS' CHARTER

It is a welcome and significant sign of the times that in the Bombay Legislative Assembly, composed of as many as 175 members, the majority of whom are "caste" Hindus, not a single dissentient voice was raised against the introduction of the Government-sponsored Bill to remove certain age-old disabilities of the Harijans. Such a piece of legislation, had it been attempted to be ushered into the House a quarter of a century ago, would have raised a howl of protest in orthodox Hindu circles both inside and outside the Legislative Council. So far as we are aware, the present legislation has evoked no hostile criticism in any responsible Hindu circles in the province, and we may take it that the final stages of its passage through the Assembly, when it meets again a fortnight hence, will be quite smooth. In the Assembly itself, the only criticism the Bill has occasioned so far is that it does not go far enough to eradicate the evil of untouchability from Hindu society. There is, no doubt, a good deal of truth in this complaint, since temples and other places of religious sanctity, which are, the citadels of touch-me-notism, do not come within the jurisdiction of the Bill, but, as Mr. G. D. Tapase, the Minister for Backward Classes, who is himself a Harijan, pointed out, the Bill was only a step, the first step, which the Congress Government, pledged wholeheartedly to the removal of the curse of untouchability, has taken towards the goal in view, and the Government is, in honour, bound to take further legislative steps in the same direction in the not distant future. Such further legislation should not be delayed a day longer than is necessary, not only because enlightened and progressive Hindu opinion everywhere is demanding it, but also because the fifty millions of Harijans, so long suppressed and oppressed by caste Hindu circles, will no longer tolerate the age-long insult to their manhood. The Congress Ministries everywhere, reading the signs of the times aright, must take courage in their hands, and legislate penalising the treatment, in any form, of human beings as "untouchables", in any public place access to or use of which is free to all other classes of Hindus.

In the case of temples large portions of the premises are kept free of access to all other classes except the Harijans. There is no excuse whatever, whether religious or any other, for such an invidious distinction, which is a slur on the portion of Hindu society which for occupational and economic reasons has been sought to be ostracised by its more fortunate brethren. Let the "holy of holies"—the inner sanctum where the images are lodged—remain the "forbidden" area for all but the priestly attendants, but there can be no excuse to shut out the Harijan from the quadrangle and other portions of the temple premises to which access is not denied to Shudras and other "lower" orders of Hindu society. As we have observed before, the Congress Ministries should boldly legislate, penalising the invidious and insulting treatment of Harijans in respect of such "places of public resort" as the temple premises, where no objection has so far been raised to the entry of non-Brahmin and other "caste" Hindus. Such a legislation should follow in the immediate wake of the Bills which Congress Ministries in Bombay and a few other provinces have introduced or are about to introduce, as a preliminary step towards the goal of the entire eradication of the evil to which the Congress has pledged itself. It is true that we have already on the statute book an Act initiated by the last Congress Government, which permits the trustees of any temple to open it to Harijans if they feel satisfied that the Hindu public concerned support the reform. But the Act does not go far enough. It does not compel the trustees to open a temple to Harijans if the Hindu public concerned demand the reform. It was, indeed, meant to be only a beginning and it has not been availed of by any appreciable number of trustees. The Government should soon introduce a fresh Bill compelling the trustees to respond to reformed local Hindu opinion.

Frankly Speaking

Eden's Opportunity

British newspapers, including the Tory organ, "The Daily Telegraph" itself, have reacted very favourably to Generalissimo Stalin's recent statement. This paper goes so far as to concede that the Russian leader's replies to a number of "probing questions are frankly reassuring". Even Mr. Anthony Eden is very enthusiastic, considers it as offering "a new opportunity which all would welcome for Allied diplomacy" and is confident that "this opportunity will be seized". Mr. Eden is right in regarding it as "a new opportunity" and in pleading that it should be seized thankfully. But would he persuade Mr Churchill to think so or at least to keep quiet?

The Dutch Game

The strike of Amsterdam workers was a pleasing indication of the fact that genuine Dutch democracy is strongly opposed to the attempts of its Government to re-impose Dutch Imperialism in Indonesia. These attempts became obvious when the deliberately created deadlock was broken after 5 months by two simultaneous moves, one the sending of the Commission-General and the other the despatch, alongside of it, to Indonesia of the first post-war Dutch Army. The Dutch Government is itself reluctant to meet the demands of the Indonesian Republicans. But as if to strengthen that reluctance it is being subjected to pressure by a strong political party composed, significantly, of retired Dutch rulers of Indonesia and men with business interests in that country, the two tribes with whom we in India are fairly well acquainted. They are raising—the echo of a familiar cry!—the bogey of Communism to frighten the British, in the name of danger to Malaya, into supporting the Dutch against the Indonesians. Whether the game fails or succeeds, one thing is certain: no settlement is possible except on the basis of complete Indonesian freedom. And no Dutch Army and Commission-General can stop that freedom.

The Qashqai Revolt

Revolt against authority also is infectious. It is not surprising, considering what has already gone before, that other regions and their inhabitants too should try to free themselves from the control of the Central Government of Iran to as great an extent as possible. However and by whomsoever inspired, the revolt of the Qashqais has become enough of a grim reality to have forced the Central Government to take serious notice of it. Fortunately the revolting tribesmen seem to approve of M. Ghavam-es-Sultaneh who with his undoubted abilities as a statesman will, we hope, succeed in bringing about a satisfactory settlement, in connection with the trouble in Southern Iran we are glad to note the assurance of a British Foreign Office spokesman that the British Government has no intention of interfering in the affair with British troops who are stationed at Basra. Even more gratifying is his clear declaration that "the matter was solely one for the Persian Government."

Welcome Decision

The modified decision of the Big Four Foreign Ministers on the procedure for the final settlement of the future of Italian Colonies—they call it "disposal—is, as we have said before, a distinctly favourable improvement. "Interested Governments" are now authoritatively defined as including all those who fought in North Africa. We trust this definition will not be so narrowly interpreted as to exclude Egypt. The statement made by the British Delegate on behalf of the Big Four is even more gratifying. They were, he declared, impressed by the Abyssinian claim to Eritrea and sympathetic to Egypt's claim to parts of Eritrea, the Jiarabule Oasis and the Sollum Plateau. They were, moreover, "sympathetic towards the desire of Libya for independence". In view of this authoritative statement, which also, incidentally practically rejects demands by and on behalf of Italy, the final term of the procedure is quite welcome, which is that if the Big Four fail to agree over the "disposal" of the colonies, they will submit the question to the U. N. Assembly and abide by its decision.

SIDE REACTIONS OF ATOM TEST

75 Ships Affected By Radio Activity

WASHINGTON, Sept. 25, (Reuter): About 75 ships which were at Bikini during the atom bomb tests in July have been found to be contaminated with radio activity, says a Joint Army and Navy Task Force announcement made here today.

The ships are at Pearl Harbour and various west coast ports in America.

Immediate quarantine was ordered for all the ships which were affected.

The joint statement said "there is no danger to anyone from these ships either in the harbours or at ordinary docking facilities. By observing relatively simple safety precautions personnel are working on these ships and may do so with no danger to themselves."

Radio active ships are in the docks at San Francisco, Los Angeles, Seattle and San Diego and Pearl Harbour.

Pole Impressed By Bikini

LONDON, Sept. 26 (Reuter): Prof. Pienkovsky, Rector of the Warsaw University, who went to Bikini for the Atom Bomb tests, told Polish newspapermen today, according to Warsaw Radio: "There can be no doubt that the Atom Bomb is most destructive. A device to fight it can be found however, and therefore it will not stop wars altogether."

Soaring Prices Of Oilseeds

Rajen Babu On Threat To Cereal Cultivation: Two Alternatives Before Govt.

NEW DELHI, Sept. 26, (A.P.I.): "With expanding trade it may become necessary, though not desirable, to allow some of our oil, if not all oil seeds, to be exported to enable us to get goods from foreign countries, which may be considered necessary", said Dr. Rajendra Prasad, Food Member addressing the All-India Oilseeds Conference to-day. Mr. C. H. Bhabha, and Mr. Asaf Ali were among those present.

Dr. Rajendra Prasad reminded the conference that the export of all oil seeds, except a small quantity of limited and some groundnut, was prohibited at present.

The problems for the conference's consideration he went on, were of a complicated nature.

"The first thing that has to be decided is, assuming that the decision in favour of controls is maintained, how best we can make it more effective. Various causes have combined to make it less effective than it was desired and this has created many complications. There is great disparity in prices in indifferent parts of the country. Deficit areas are not able to get what they need. The oil pressing industry in some provinces is suffering because there is not a fair and equitable distribution of the oilseeds all over. The same causes operate to create the same disparity in regard to oilcakes. We have, therefore, to decide how we can improve the control so as to make it more effective and to ensure a fair distribution of oilseeds and oilcakes. It has been suggested that if control is removed the operation of the law of supply and demand weill set things right, if not immediately, in course of time.

TWO ALTERNATIVES

It is also said that control has so far not been successful. We cannot forget the fact that the price of oilseeds and oil is four to five times of what it was before the war and that this rise is higher than in the case of cereals and other essential articles. It has resulted and is bound to result even more in the diversion of land from cereal cultivation to oilseeds cultivation. While it is true the shortage in oils is great, it is difficult to see how we can afford any reduction in the production of cereals The removal of control altogether when there is a general shortage in the country as a whole is sure to lead to further rise.

Partial or ineffective control having failed to secure the desired objective, we have to face two alternatives either all control should be removed or control should be enforced strictly. Removal, it would seem at the present moment, is more or less out of question. A stricter enforcement of control seems to be the only alternative available, but in this matter we would like to have your considered views.

"Another question which arises naturally is how best to ensure parity of prices. Now the price of oil can be determined only after the price of oilseeds and oilcakes has been determined and controlled. We have, therefore, to take a comprehensive view with regard to all this and then make suggestions.

PROBLEM OF DISTRIBUTION

As I have said, some provinces are aggrieved that their milling industry which used to get plentiful supply of seeds from other provinces is suffering. The surpluses which the provinces declare are said to be much less than what they ought to be and even after allocation of these surpluses, the provinces to which they are allocated do not always got what is allocated or do not get the better quality of seed which is reserved by the surplus provinces for themselves. We have, therefore, to consider and make suggestions how a fair and equitable distribution of seeds can be secured in case control is maintained. In the absence of control no one can complain against the Government. It becomes the duty of the trade to keep all the provinces well supplied and because the trade in times of emergency like this fails to attain this objective, control becomes necessary.

CATTLE FEED

I will now take a little time over cattle feed. There is a heavy deficit in this regard. An attempt has been made to meet it by prohibiting export of seeds and if any export has to be made to confine it to oils so that the oilcake may remain in the country. But all oilcake is not used for cattle feed. Leaving aside the inedible oilcake like neem or castor, which can be used mainly as manure, and some provinces are very zealous in providing their own agriculturists the oilcake they need for manure depriving deficit provinces of their share of cattle feed. You have to consider how this ill-balance can be remedied.

Dr. Curti On Minorities In U. S. A.

BOMBAY, Thursday: An illuminating discourse on the origin and history of the minorities in the United States and the problems, solved and unsolved, contested by them was given by Dr. Merle Curti, outstanding educator and historian of America, delivering the first of a series of lectures under the auspices of the Inter-University Board of India and the Watumull Foundation of Los Angles in the University Hall to-day.

Dr. Curti, whose lecture tour in this country is arranged by the Watumull Foundation with a view to bringing India and America closer culturally, dealt exhaustively with three main facets of "cultural pluralism" in the United States, namely, the aborigines, the immigrants and the Negroes. He recounted their complex and panoramic history, alluding to the important chapters of their struggle-filled transformation into the American scene.

The eminent lecturer contended that the American way of democratic life connoted an unique and rich development in all human history. It had its faults as any other system of life and Government as evidenced by the many subtle and delicate issues thrown out by the Negro question. American democracy rested on a definite, historic basis but had its own limitations about which Dr. Curti has planned to deal in his lecture on Friday.

Indian Troops To Quit Trouble Spots

Early Recall By Nehru Govt. Hinted By Krishna Menon

LONDON, Sept. 26. (U.P.A.): The India League Secretary Krishna Menon was in conference yesterday with Lord Pethick Lawrence, and also paid visits to the Argentine Ambassador and the Soviet 'Charge d'Affaires' in London.

It is understood Menon discussed with Pethick Lawrence a possible Congress and Muslim League coalition at the Centre and also the procurement of additional food supplies for India.

Food for India was also the main subject discussed with the Argentine Ambassador and the Soviet 'Charge d'Affaires'.

TO MEET MOLOTOV

It is further understood that during the forthcoming visit to Paris, Menon would approach Molotov regarding Russian food supplies and the conversation might include some form of future Soviet-Indian alignment.

Menon held a press conference today and opened the Interim Government intended the early recall of all Indian troops from abroad, particularly in Indonesia and Persia.

He expressed the opinion that the "presence of British troops in India is not conducive to peace" and that India's internal industrial and communal disturbances were inevitable.

THE INTERIM GOVT.

"Reuter" adds:—

"Though the Interim Government has a great distance to travel to achieve complete independence", said Mr. Menon, "it is the most representative Indian Government ever since the British occupation. The independence of India does not imply hostility to Britain or to any other country. We must have cordial relations with the British Commonwealth and with all nations. The most significant factor of the new Indian Interim Government is its foreign policy, which will be quite independent and not influenced from any outside source".

Mr. Menon criticised the Bengal Government's handling of the recent communal rioting and said that it contrasted sharply with the tactful way in which the Bombay disturbances were quelled.

INDIA'S FOOD FRONT

Speaking of India's food front, Mr Menon said that he saw yesterday the Argentine Ambassador in London who promised to convey to his Government the gravity of India's food situation. "The Argentine Government was to be sure of an adequate supply of jute in return for food", said Mr. Menon, "and a special Commissioner of the Argentine Government has left for India".

RECALL OF INDIAN TROOPS

Other points from this morning's conference put forward by Mr. Menon were that the Indian Government wanted the withdrawal of all Indian troops from the world trouble spots. "I believe all these Indian troops will be out of those countries within a few months", Mr. Menon added.

Of the future of the India League in London, he said that it would continue to carry out the work of publicity under instructions of the Congress Working Committee. Mrs. Vijayalakshmi Pandit was coming to London next month on her way to America to lead the Indian Delegation at the United Nations. Of the South African-Indian relations, Mr. Menon said that the future would not be bright unless the Union Government behaved properly.

Mr. Krishna Menon returned to London yesterday.

LINK RUPEE DIRECTLY WITH GOLD

BOMBAY, Sept. 26, (A.P.I.):

A suggestion that the "basis of the Rupee value should be gold direct and not gold through Sterling or Dollar" was made by Sir Chunilal B. Mehta, giving his views on the fixing of the Par value of the Indian Rupee, in an interview to the Associated Press of India today.

Sir Chunilal said that he proposed to place later his views on the level as which the Rupee should be fixed.

Sir Chunilal says: "According to the recommendations of the Hilton Young Commission, India adopted Gold Bullion Standard in 1927 by passing the Currency Act of 1927. According to that Act, the price of gold was fixed at Rs. 21-3-10 per tola with obligation on the Governor-General-in-Council to buy gold bullion in the form of bars containing 1,065 tolas (400 oz.) of fine gold at the above price less expenses for shipping the same to London and to sell gold bullion at the above price of Rs. 21-3-10 per tola plus expenses of importing the same from London. Further, according to that Act, the gold bullion values of the Rupee was equivalent to 8.47 grains troy of fine gold. As Britain at the time was already on Gold Bullion Standard and as India adopted the same exchange or Par value of the Rupee at 1SD, gold was equivalent also to 1SD, sterling and as such the Rupee was conveniently quoted at 1SD. Sterling."

EXODUS OF GOLD

Sir Chunilal added: "This worked upto September 1, 1931 when Great Britain abandoned its Gold Standard. At that time the then Secretary of State for India, Sir Samuel Hoare, changed the basis of the Rupee value, by a stroke of the pen, from 1SD. gold to 1SD. sterling. The result was that gold began to leave India in large quantities and no notice was taken of the strongest requests and appeals of the Indian commercial community that gold should not be allowed to go out of the country and that gold should be brought by the Governor-General-in-Council and issue currency against the same. Since 1931 to about the beginning of the war in 1939 gold of the value of about Rs. 500 crores at the average rate of Rs. 35/- per tola was exported from India which at the present rate of about Rs. 75/- per tola would amount to about Rs. 1000 crores. Further, under the plea of war requirements the Government of India prohibited imports of gold into India with the result that the Reserve Bank was forced to accumulate sterling balances against issue of currency in India. Upto now the exchange calue of the Rupee is 18D. serling.

TWO POINTS FOR DECISION

"Now the International Monetary Fund has requested each member of the Fund to express the Par value of its currency in terms of gold as a common denominator or in terms of the U.S. Dollar. The general belief in this connection is that there is only one aspect to be considered and that is whether it should be 18D. sterling or 16D. sterling. To my mind in arriving at a decision as regards the Par value of the Rupee there are two points to be considered. On is the "basis" on which and that other is the "level" at which the Par value of the Rupee should be fixed."

DIRECT LINK WITH GOLD

"As mentioned above Sir Chunilal says, the Par value is to be expressed in terms of gold or the U. S. Dollar. That is to say, the "basis" on which the paper value of a currency is to be expressed should be gold or U.S. Dollar. I would like to suggest emphatically that the "basis" of the Rupee value should be gold direct and not gold through sterling. I do appreciate that sterling being linked to dollar and dollar being linked to gold, the Rupee linked to sterling would be equivalent to the Rupee being linked to gold. But that would be basing the Rupee value on gold via Sterling and Dollar. We should not do that.

According to the present fixation of gold value by U.S.A. at U.S. Dollars 35 per fine ounce, the sterling being linked to dollar at U.S. Dollars 4.08 per pound and the Rupee being linked to sterling at 18D. sterling, the Rupee would be equivalent to about 4.14 grains troy of fine gold. But instead of saying that the Par value of the Rupee be "18D. sterling", it should be said that the Gold Bullion value of the Rupee would equivalent to 4.14 grains troy of fine gold."

Sir Chunilal concludes: "At present although the United States is on Gold Standard and the sterling is linked to U.S. Dollar at a fixed level, yet there is no obligation to sell gold on the part of the Central Banks of those countries to their own nationals though the United States is selling gold to the Central Banks of other countries. In the same way, India can link the Rupee to gold without obligation on the part of the Reserve Bank of India to sell gold at that price, so that no question of ability to sell gold by the Reserve Bank could arise. My point is to base the Rupee on gold directly and not Via Sterling and Dollar. Finally I would say that India should not lose this opportunity of linking the Rupee directly to gold.

As regards the level at which the Rupee should be fixed there are, I do admit, controversial views. I propose to place my views on the subject later on."

"NEGRO TREATMENT IS WORSE DISEASE"

Einstein On Colour Bar In America

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 26, (U. P. A.): Dr. Albert Einstein, well-known scientist and Nobel Prize winner, today said in a message sent to the National Urban League meeting that the "worst disease under which the society of our nation suffers is in my opinion, the treatment of the Negro."

Einstein said that everyone, not used to discrimination from childhood, "feels that this state of affairs is unsound in a country which, in many other things, is justly proud of a high degree of development."

The scientist added that it was hard to believe that any reasonable man could cling to such prejudice and believed that a time had to come in which discrimination will disappear.

FORMER MADRAS JUDGE DEAD

LONDON, Sept. 26 (Reuter): Death is announced today at the age of 79 of Sir William Ayling, who was one of the judges of the High Court of Madras for 12 years until he retired in 1924.

PILOT HEATH TO HANG

For Murder Of Woman In London Hotel

LONDON, Sept. 26. (Reuter): Neville George Clevely Heath, 29-year old civil air pilot, charged with the murder of Mrs. Margery Gardner at a London hotel on June 20, was at the Old Bailey today found guilty.

Heath was sentenced to death.

BR. SILVER CURRENCY TO BE ABOLISHED

LONDON, Sept. 26, (Reuter): The present British silver currency is to be abolished and replaced by coins with more nickel, it was revealed by an authoritative source today. The Labour Government is already drafting the necessary special legislation which, it is expected, will be placed before Parliament at the next session.

The object is to save silver which is very expensive at present.

U. S. To Rescue Of S. Africa

Offer Of Second Hand Jute Bags To Meet Acute Shortage

(From Our Correspondent)

DURBAN, Sept. 26

The Natal Mercury's Pretoria correspondent reports "in order to alleviate present acute shortage of jute bags in South Africa, the Controller, Mr. H. P. Smit has accepted offers of several hundred thousands of secondhand bags from America which are expected to arrive in the country towards the end of the year. These bags would be distributed among registered importers on a 'pro rata' basis determined by the volume of their imports basic period 1939-1943."

It is reported that manufacturers and distributors of agricultural products in many parts of the Union have expressed concern at new jute control regulation.

NINE RESISTERS SENTENCED

Nine passive resisters comprising four from Port Elizabeth and five from Stanger were fined yesterday £3 or 30 days' hard labour for trespass. No fines were paid.

NO PROVISION IN LAW FOR IT

Transfer Plea In Cases Before Election Tribunals Rejected

LAHORE, Sept. 26 (API): Holding that there is no such provision in law, the Punjab Election Tribunals to-day rejected about 15 applications for stay of proceedings in connection with election appeals pending the result of the applicants regarding representation to the Governor of Punjab for transfer of the cases to some other courts.

The tribunals have before them over 50 election petitions.

Fifty Muslim League members of the Punjab Legislative Assembly who are respondents to the election petitions, have made a representation to the Governor that as they had no confidence in the Tribunals the cases should be transferred to some other courts.

The pleas advanced by the applicants in most of these petitions is that respondents in their election appeals to their constituents invoked "divine displeasure" against the petitioners and their supporters if they cast votes against the Muslim League candidates.

NO TRUCK WITH CENTRAL GOVT.

Bengal Ministers To Boycott Delhi Conference

CALCUTTA, Sept. 26. (A.P.I.): The Bengal Minister for Public Health, Mr. Mohamed Ali, will not be attending the Provincial Health Ministers' Conference at New Delhi, convened by the Central Government on October. 7.

Mr. Mohamed Ali had intended to attend the Conference, but he told the Bengal Legislative Assembly today that he would not now be doing so. He recalled the declaration made by the Chief Minister yesterday in the House, that the Ministers of Bengal Government did not propose to attend any conference with the Government of India.

FIVE KILLED IN EXPLOSION

SOUTHPORT, North Caroline, Sept. 25. (Reuter): Five people were killed, one is missing and one seriously injured in a mysterious night explosion at sea on board a tanker whose name is given as "Baningon" which made port here today.

A fire followed the explosion but the crew brought the flames under control.

Members of the crew said that they thought a spark from a light switch ignited gas fumes to cause the explosion.

Lohia Leaves For Goa

BOMBAY, Sept. 26 (A.P.I.).—Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia, the Congress Socialist leader, left for Goa today accompanied by a batch of Goans and others.

Goa's Past

The Head of the Government Information Bureau writes:

In the issue of your paper dated the 11th Sept. one Mr. D. B. Mullick writes to say that the territories of Sankli, Pernem and Bicholim in Goa once belonged to the ruler of the neighbouring Savantwadi District in British India, and that the above territories were mortgaged with Portugal for rupees six lakhs!

To those interested in the subject we shall advise to refer to Mr. Pinguikar's History of Savantwady and Danver's report to prove that Mr. Mullick's "scoop" deserves no credit.

The truth is that Bicholim, Sankli and Pernem were annexed to Goa in 1803 which annexation was ratified in 1819 both by the ruler of Sawantwadi and the British.

City Police Officer Arrested

Charge Of Receiving Illegal Gratification

For receiving illegal gratification an officer of the Bombay City Police was arrested by the Government's Anti-Corruption Branch, during the fortnight ended Sept. 15. The Officer while investigating a case in which a man had been arrested by the police, demanded illegal gratification from the arrested man's brother on the pretext that he would release the accused and exonerate him from all liability.

TETE-A-TETE

WITHOUT COMMENT

"The king is returning to Greece at the bidding not only of the avowed monarchists, but also of the many, who see in his return the best chance of assuring internal tranquillity. Greece needs nothing else half so much."

The Tory "Daily Telegraph."

* * *

Supporting the Harijan Bill in the Bombay Assembly, Mr. S. A. Dange inevitably discussed the machine age and declared that while it was true that the machine was emancipating the untouchable, so long as the machine was not used solely for the benefit of mankind, there could be no emancipation.

We agree.

* * *

Further explaining his unauthorised mission; Mr. Yusuf Abdullah Haroon told Reuters in London that "there is no other way for us to achieve our goal of Pakistan except by seeking Russian aid...."

If the Sind League leader has gone abroad with the intention of embarrassing his organisation and his leaders, he is succeeding.

* * *

In reply to a reference by the General Secretary of the Assam Jatiya Mahasabha, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru has further elucidated his recent broadcast in connection with the question of grouping.

Further trouble in the offing.

* * *

Addressing the Progressive Group, Mr. M. R. Masani praised the three principles of India's foreign policy enunciated by her new External Affairs Member—independence, adherence to the 'One World' idea and faith in the indivisibility of freedom and peace.

Good.

* * *

Mr. Anthony Eden welcomes Generalissimo Stalin's statement as offering a new opportunity and adds, "I am confident that this opportunity will be seized."

Will he start the good work by—er—seizing his leader?

* * *

In a long discussion on Anglo-Egyptian relations the Moscow Radio is reported to have declared that "Egypt's historic rights to reunion with the Sudan are indubitable."

We had better defer forming our opinion until we have heard the party of the second part on the subject, namely, Mr. Winston Churchill.

* * *

According to the United Press of America, King George of the Hellenes is leaving London secretly by plane on the first stage of his triumphant return to Greece.

What could be more triumphant than a secret departure?

"NO MEAT, NO COAL!"

NEW YORK, Sept. 26 (Reuter).—Capt. Norman Collisio, Deputy United States Coal Administrator, gave a warning today of serious trouble in coal mines if meat shortage continued.

"I firmly believe, if this shortage continues, it will lead to a critical situation in the production of bituminous coal", he said.

Reports from Virginia, Kentucky, Illinois and Ohio said that scores of mines were being forced to close and that mineowners were moving heaven and earth to find meat for their employees.

In some places they were reported to be sending lorries hundreds of miles from the pit heads to buy up all available meat.

SOVIET COIN TERM FOR "BIG THREE"

LONDON, Sept. 26, (Reuter). Moscow radio, for the first time used a Russian Expression for the "Big Three"—big "Troika."

So far the Russian Press and radio has lacked a short and concise term to cover the leaders of the three great powers.

Reuter adds "Troika" is a team of three horses harnessed abreast. The control demands a considerable skill.

Assam Assembly Prorogued

SHILLONG, Sept. 25, (API). The Assam Primary Education Bill 1946 introduced by the Premier Mr. G. N. Bardoloi has been referred to a Select Committee. The report is to be submitted before January 31, 1947.

Mr Baidyanath Mookerjee, Supply Minister, made a comprehensive statement regarding post-war development schemes for Assam.

The Assembly was then prorogued.

9,200 Tons Of Maize For Madras

MADRAS Sept. 26 (API). S. S. Fort Port, 31st grain ship for the Southern Food Region in 1946 has arrived at Madras port with 9,200 tons of maize. Out of this quality, 6,000 tons are allotted to the Madras Province and the rest to the Mysore State.

Govt. Takes Over Judicial Lock-ups

SIMLA Sept. 26, (API). The Judicial Lock-ups which hitherto had been under dual control of the Lahore High Court and District Magistrates, will now be directly administered by the Punjab Government. Steps to this effect have been taken by Mr. Bhimsen Sachar Minister for Finance and Jails, to improve prevailing conditions in Judical Lock-ups.

Petrol For Sind Assembly Candidates

KARACHI, Sept. 26, (U.P.I.):

The Government of Sind have decided to allot 500 gallons of petrol each to candidates who contest the forthcoming Sind Assembly elections. A sanction of 1,00,000 gallons has been already obtained from the Government of India.

INDIA, SENTINEL OF ASIATIC FREEDOM.

Pandit Nehru Outlines Foreign Policy

CREATION OF DIPLOMATIC CORPS FOR SERVICE ABROAD

Azad May Lead Goodwill Mission To Middle East

No Truck With British Foreign Office: Virtual Recognition To Indonesian Republic Granted

NEW DELHI, Sept. 26, (A.P.I.): Plans have already been drawn up for the creation of an Indian Foreign Service to man diplomatic posts in Foreign countries as well as countries in the British Empire.

Plans for the creation of this Service and for the recruitment and training of its members would shortly be placed before the Cabinet for approval.

Announcing this at a press conference to-day Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Vice-President of the Interim Government and Member in charge of External Affairs, said that India should require over three hundred persons to man diplomatic posts while the number of Indian officials possessing the requisite experience was barely a sixth of that number.

Pandit Nehru continued: it is necessary that, with the attainment of her full international status, India should establish contact with all the great nations of the world and that her relations with neighbouring countries in Asia should become still closer.

Towards this end it is proposed to despatch a goodwill mission to the Middle East and to establish contacts, which will in the first instance be informal, with countries of both western and eastern Europe. It is also proposed to station an Indian consul at Bangkok and a vice-consul at Saigon in the near future.

Pandit Nehru also announced that Government were already considering the question of forming as soon as practicable an advisory council in Baluchistan to assist the administration.

POLICY TOWARDS NEAR NEIGHBOURS.

So far as her near neighbours are concerned India will watch with close interest the development of events in Palestine Iran, Indonesia, China, Siam and Indo-China, as well as in the foreign possessions in India itself, with every sympathy with the aspirations of the peoples of these lands for the attainment of internal peace, freedom (where they lack it) and of their due place in the comity of nations.

With the U.S.A. and China India already has a form of diplomatic contact. The relations thus already existing will, it is hoped, shortly be strengthened by the exchange of representations on an independent diplomatic footing.

INDIA SHALL STAND BY PRINCIPLES OF FREEDOM.

"In the sphere of foreign affairs India will follow an independent policy, keeping away from the power politics of groups aligned one against another," said Pandit Nehru. He added that India will uphold the principle of freedom for dependent peoples and will oppose racial discrimination wherever it may occur. She will work with other peace loving nations for international co-operation and goodwill without exploitation of one nation by another.

The first step necessary for India's separate representation abroad is the creation of an Indian Foreign Service to man diplomatic, consular and commercial posts in foreign countries as well as countries in the British Empire.

Plans have already been drawn up for the creation of this service and for the recruitment and training of its members, and it is hoped that these will shortly be placed before the Cabinet for approval.

The implementation of these plans must, however, take a little time because of the number and complexity of the practical issues involved. It is a relatively simple matter to recruit young men to a service, train them and appoint them to junior posts from which they may gradually work their way up. But it is estimated that we shall require over three hundred persons to man posts from the top most grade down to the lowest, while the number of Indian officials possessing the requisite experience is barely a sixth of that number.

METHOD OF RECRUITMENT.

Recruitment will, therefore, have to be spread over persons in several different age groups, and the experience and qualifications of each candidate will have to be taken into account not only in judging his suitability for the service, but, after selection, in deciding what further training, if any, he should undergo.

The period of India's separate representation abroad must begin with the best material available and care will be taken to ensure that persons in all walks of life who possess the requisite qualifications are able to offer themselves for selection. The training of the older recruits will necessarily be brief, because they will be required to take up appointments as soon as possible; but it is intended that new recruits should receive instruction in such subjects as economics, world history, international affairs and foreign languages, and to spend a part of their training period at a foreign university. Other matters of detail, such as salaries and allowances, the syllabus of entrance examination, are still under consideration.

SYSTEM OF PRIORITY NECESSARY

At present there are Indian diplomatic officials in the U.S.A. and China, High Commissioners in Australia and South Africa (the last being at present in India), representatives in Burma, Ceylon and Malaya and Trade Commissioners in several countries. With the creation of the new service the existing posts will be strengthened and new ones opened. It will be necessary to work out a system of priorities, but obviously first consideration must be given to countries with which we already have contacts and to our neighbours in the East as well as in the West.

POLICY TOWARDS N.W.F.P

Dealing with the North-West Frontier Policy Pandit Nehru said:

The Government proposes as soon as practicable to examine in consultation with all the interests concerned, the problem of the tribal areas of the North-West Frontier. The question is one of All-India importance, for the tribes are the guardians of the northern doorway to India and the security and well-being of these areas is therefore a definite factor in the defence of this country.

I should like to make it quite clear that in reviewing the problem there is no intention whatever of depriving the tribes of their existing freedom which they have defended so jealously and valiantly for many years; still less to impose any scheme on them against their will.

It follows that Government's approach to the problem will be essentially a friendly one seeking co-operation and consultation with the tribes ways and means of solving their economic difficulties promoting their welfare generally and bringing them into a happy and mutually beneficial association with their neighbours in the settled districts.

I have said that the question is one of all India importance. So it is. But here is a wider aspect to it than this. The tribal areas of the North West Frontier lie along an international frontier—the frontier which divides India from its friendly neighbour. Afghanistan From this situation arises an international obligation, for our friends, the Afghans look to us to preserve peace and order in the tribal areas in the interests of the tranquillity of their own country. They may rest assured that in seeking a new approach to the problem the fullest regard will be paid to our obligations.

C. ASSEMBLY TO DECIDE REFORMS TO BALUCHISTAN.

Pandit Nehru referred to the application of reforms to Baluchistan. He said: It will fall to the Constituent Assembly. In consultation with the interests concerned, to decide in what way Baluchistan will enter the new Indian body politic and how the Baluchistan of the future will be administered. But in view of the comparative backwardness of political development in Baluchistan, Government are already considering the question of forming as soon as practicable an advisory council drawn from representative institutions and organisations in Baluchistan to assist the Agent to the Governor-General. This would be a preliminary to the introduction of a fuller democratic system of administration.

It is the intention of the Government to consult at every stage the wishes of the inhabitants of Baluchistan and not to ignore such indigenous institutions, it may be necessary in view of local conditions and the wishes of the people there to modify the pattern of democratic institutions which may come into being in the rest of India.

WHOLEHEARTED CO-OPERATION WITH U.N.O.

Pandit Nehru continued: Towards the United Nations Organization India's attitude is that of wholehearted co-operation and unreserved adherence, in both spirit and letter, to the Charter governing it.

To that end, India will participate fully in its various activities and endeavour to play that role in its councils to which her geographical position, population and contribution towards peaceful progress entitle her. In particular, the Indian delegation will make it clear that India stands for the independence of all colonial and dependent peoples and their full right to self determination.

India's delegation to the forthcoming General Assembly of the United Nations is not yet complete, but invitations to join it have already been accepted by Mrs. Vijaya Lakshmi Pandit, Nawab Ali Yawar Jung, Mr. Justice Chagla Mr Frank Anthony, Mr. K P. S. Menon and Mr. R M Deshmukh, attached to the delegation will be a strong and representative body of advisers.

INDIANS IN SOUTH AFRICA

The most important item on the agenda from India's point of view is the case against South Africa

It is understood that South Africa will contend that the matter is not within the jurisdiction of the General Assembly as it is essentially one of domestic jurisdiction. With this contention the Government of India do not agree. In their view the treatment of Indians in South Africa is fundamentally a moral and human issue which, in view of the "purposes" and "principles" so clearly stated in the Charter of the United Nations, the General Assembly cannot disregarded.

TRUSTEESHIP SYSTEM

A further important matter will be that of the new international trusteeship system. The Indian delegation will stress the point that sovereignty everywhere vests in the people of a country.

If for any reason immediate independence is not feasible, then India would not object to the territory being placed under United Nations trusteeship for a limited period.

The attitude of the delegation will be that all Asians and the people of dependent countries stand together for freedom and for emancipation from foreign control, as this is the only way to bring about world peace and progress.

Another item of importance concerns the union of South Africa's wish to absorb the mandated territory of South-West Africa. This proposition India's delegation will oppose on a point of principle: The Government of India consider that annexation of mandated territory would be fundamentally opposed to the conception of mandates and trusteeship and that sovereignty resides ultimately in the people of a territory, whose wishes and interests are paramount the correct course, in their view, would be for S. W. Africa to be placed first under trusteeship of the Trusteeship Council and General Assembly of the United Nations and then to consider its future.

Two items on the agenda have to do with the privilege of veto enjoyed by the five great powers in the Security Council—or as those countries prefer to term it, the "rule of great power unanimity". The attitude of the delegation towards this controversial issue will be that, although on principle India cannot like such an essentially undemocratic provision in the charter she attaches the greatest importance to the continuance of great power unanimity and co-operation within the framework of the United Nations and would do nothing to prejudice that position.

REASONS FOR NO REPARATION CLAIM ON ITALY

Speaking on the Paris Peace Conference he said: Progress in the Conference now in session in Paris to decide terms of peace with Italy, Rumania, Bulgaria Hungary and Finland has been regrettably but perhaps understandably slow. India's delegation has wherever possible followed an independent line of fair compromise, and has supported those proposals which seemed to offer the solution most generally equitable The delegation has throughout borne clearly in mind the humanitarian aspect of each problem confronting the conference

For two reasons India has refrained from presenting a formal claim for reparations from Italy: First, because she has no wish to reduce the amount of reparations available for distribution to countries whose claims may be entitled to priority of consideration, and second, because she preferred not to add to that heavy burden which Italy must carry up the steep hill towards economic recovery The delegation has, however, reserved the right to utilize Italian assets in India towards liquidating Indian nationals' claims to compensation for damage arising out of the war and for meeting in part certain other claims.

India's concern in the future of the ex-Italian colonies in Africa has been made fully apparent Discussion on this issue ended yesterday and a position in which India will be consulted before any final decision is taken, is assured.

EAST AFRICA:—The Immigration bills introduced in the Legislatures of three of the East African colonies had caused a great deal of apprehension, both in India and among Indians in those colonies. The delegation, headed by Raja Sir Maharaj Singh, contacted the people there—Indians, Africans, Europeans and others—and the Government of India was awaiting its report.

INDO-CEYLONESE DEADLOCK

CEYLON: — "Unfortunately there has been for some time past a kind of impasse with regard to our relations with Ceylon", said Pandit Nehru. "Many things have happened there in recent months or years for the matter of that, which have agitated Indian opinion a great deal."

But we have tried our utmost, and we propose to continue trying, to approach the people of Ceylon and the Ceylon Government in a friendly manner because it is inevitable that Ceylon and India must pull together in future and we do not want a trace of bad blood between us.

Pandit Nehru said that he would make every effort to go to Ceylon but he could not yet say definitely when he would be able to go.

WELCOME TO AUNG SAN

BURMA:—Pandit Nehru welcomed the proposed formation of a new Government under Major General Aung San. "We welcome it from many points of view first of all in the hope that this will lead rapidly to the freedom and independence of Burma, and secondly we not only hope but expect that the relations between our Government and the new Burmese Government will be friendly and cordial."

Pandit Nehru expressed gratitude to the new Governor of Burma for the withdrawal of certain trials that were proceeding against Indians there.

MALAYA: Conditions here were none too good. The mission sent by the Government and the Congress Mission had returned after doing very good work. The Government of India had so far sent Rs. 10,00,000 to give relief to indigent Indians.

HAJ PILGRIMS: His Department had provided for 21,000 pilgrims from India but 4,000 or 5,000 more people were waiting to go. Since he took charge additional efforts were made to secure shipping and it was hoped that one more ship, which could accommodate 1,200 or 1,500 pilgrims, might be available. Some had also been sent by air. His Department had appealed to the American authorities to supply shipping if they could and they had been good enough to say that they would do their utmost but did not know whether they would succeed.

NO ORDERS FOR BRITISH FOREIGN OFFICE

Replying to questions on India's foreign relations, Pandit Nehru said, "Obviously in the future we have to do two things: first, to have a much larger number of diplomatic representatives and, secondly, to deal with them directly. Naturally, often enough we shall inform H.M.G. of what we have done, but the point is that direction and advice will go from here and not from the Foreign Office in London. We hope fairly soon to have regular diplomatic representatives in some countries, probably beginning with the U.S. and China. We have at present Agents-General in Nanking and Washington and so we have contacts which we can develop. We can give them a higher status and have direct relations with these Governments.

WITH RUSSIA

"We should like the same type of relations with Russia, but for the moment we have none and we have to explore, investigate and then establish it after consultation with the Soviet Government.

"We certainly want to develop those relations from every point of view because apart from Russia's intrinsic importance in world affairs today, the Soviet Union is our neighbour, and it is always desirable to have good neighbourly relations with neighbours."

Asked what the status of our representatives would be in Nanking and Washington, Pandit Nehru said that the designation had not been finally settled but it might very well be ambassador.

AZAD TO LEAD MISSION TO MID-EAST

The Government of India would informally contact the various countries of Europe, including of course, France, and find out exactly what kind of representatives they would like to exchange with us This applied also to Russia and the various countries of Asia.

Government intended to send a goodwill mission to the Middle Eastern countries—Egypt, Iran, Iraq, not with a view to conveying any special political message but a message of goodwill and friendliness and our desire to have closer relations, diplomatic and cultural. "We hope we shall be able to get Maulana Abul Kalam Azad to lead it," he said.

The personnel of the Mission to Europe had not yet been chosen but it was hoped that one of the persons who would help us in this matter would be Mr. Krishna Menon, President of the India League, London. He did not know whether Mr. Menon would go to Russia. That would depend upon arrangements to be made later.

Asked whether the Government of India intended sending other Indian women to international conferences as they were sending Mrs. Pandit to the UNO General Assembly, Pandit Nehru said: "We will be very glad to send them not only to those international conferences but to appoint them permanently as Ministers and Ambassadors."

Referring to the High Commissioner's office in London, Pandit Nehru said that so far it hardly dealt with political matters. It was mainly concerned with pay, pensions and some other odd jobs but obviously in the changed circumstances this office, by whatever name it was called, was likely to be much more important than it had been in the past.

CONFLICT WITH BRITAIN

Asked whether he foresaw any contingency in which India's policy would be directly opposed to that of Great Britain in international conferences, Pandit Nehru said, "Even in the past to some extent India has voted against a British proposal. That has happened and it is quite conceivable that many such occasions may arise. Naturally, India in any international conference or elsewhere goes there not to quarrel with people but to get things done as far as possible in her own way. It is not always possible to get one's way in these international conferences and as you see, there are all manner of groupings and pulls in different directions and an issue which seems quite simple is not simple because the background is very difficult; but occasions may arise when India may be opposed to the foreign policy of any country, including England.

Pandit Nehru explained that if the new Government had wanted to change the personnel of the delegation to the Paris Conference it could certainly have done so, but things being what they were at the conference it did not think it worth while in the last stages to make any changes. "But whoever the delegates or representatives and whatever their previous backgrounds, obviously they have to carry out instructions sent from here. Maybe in some matters they have no instructions because amendments come up suddenly and in large numbers, and it is not easy to keep pace with them. Then they have to exercise their discretion within the larger instructions sent to them."

CLEAN SLATE

Pandit Nehru said that the term of office of those who represented India in various countries had expired or was on the point of expiring and the question of fresh appointments was before Government.

He replied in the affirmative to a question whether the status of diplomatic representatives would be reciprocal. If we sent an ambassador to Washington or Nanking, they would also send an Ambassador to New Delhi. The Australian Minister for Foreign Affairs had informally indicated to the Government of India that the Australian Government would be happy to raise the status of the Australian High Commissioner hereto that of Minister. Naturally that meant that our representative in Australia would also become a Minister.

BLOC LEANINGS

Asked whether we would function at international conferences as one bloc with the Commonwealth countries, Pandit Nehru said: "We are going to function just as a bloc in the sense that we must follow whichever way the bloc goes. We shall confer with them. We shall try to get them round to our view point. When we do not succeed, we shall differ and go our way."

In the past, said Pandit Nehru, the Indian delegates functioned very much like a kind of camp followers of the British delegation. About 15 or 20 years ago they were practically appointed by the Secretary of State in consultation with the Government of India or vice versa'. That practice had been gradually fading, although it did exist. He believed that it was growing more common at these conferences for the Indian delegates to confer occasionally with representatives from Asian countries, because they felt that Asia had certain interests which they should protect all together. Normally speaking, Asia's representation on international conferences, bodies and commissions was very poor compared to Europe's. Whenever such a matter arose which was an Asian question, they all held together, maybe with other countries like Egypt.

VIRTUAL RECOGNITION OF INDONESIA

Pandit Nehru said it was a very well-known fact that we were hundred per cent in sympathy with the Indonesian Republic.

"We want them to win through and establish their freedom in Indonesia, and we should like to help and support them in every way in their task.

"We have not recognised the Indonesian Republic in the formal sense that nations recognise other nations, but in practice we recognise it."

It was conceivable said Pandit Nehru, that our views in regard to this matter or in regard to Iran were not exactly the same as the British Government's. "Our interests may not be the same. We have no interest in policing other countries' affairs."

THE MORROW

The British Empire being a very spread out organism obviously has all manner of interests with which we may not be concerned. In fact we might be apprehensive of being dragged into other people's quarrels. We do not want that to happen. All these matters are in a transitional stage. What we are aiming at is quite clear; what we can or we may do to-morrow is not quite so clear."

QUESTION OF TROOPS' WITHDRAWAL

Asked to what extent his Department would be in a position to work towards the withdrawal of British troops from countries to which the British had sent them, Pandit Nehru said, "We are entirely opposed to policing other countries, and more especially opposed to the use of any Indian resources, men or money, in opposition to the national movement in any other country. We should like to have all our Indian troops back in India wherever they may be. We have been assured that this process is going on. It seems to us that it has taken longer than it need have done, but the principle is admitted that they must come back. For instance, from Indonesia many have come back. A fair number still remain there, but we are told that all of them will be back by the end of November. "Apart from the question of shipping whenever the question of troops comes in one has to deal with complicated and rather static organisms like War Offices."

BLIMPS BAR RICE DESPATCH

In passing Pandit Nehru mentioned that the military authorities in Java did not give proper facilities for the transport of Indonesian rice allocated to India. "We have taken up a very strong line in regard to that matter", he said.

SENTINEL OF ASIATIC FREEDOM

The kernel of our policy, said Pandit Nehru, "is the ending of colonialism all over Asia, or for that matter in Africa or elsewhere, and racial equality, or I should say equality of opportunity for all races, no legal bar, etc., and the end of domination or exploitation of one nation by another."

Replying to another question, Pandit Nehru said that ultimately our representative in London, whether he was called Ambassador or by whatever designation, would deal with India's relations with England directly. The India Office was bound to be liquidated anyhow. Exactly when it would be liquidated he could not say.

GESTURE TO NEPAL

India would follow a very friendly policy towards Nepal Bhutan and Sikkim, said Pandit Nehru. In reply to a further question about Nepal he said, "Nepal is an independent country so far as we are concerned. If in future Nepal chooses to have some kind of closer union with India, we shall welcome it."

Questioned whether the appointment of a minister or Ambassador to China or the U.S.A. would take place in the near future, Pandit Nehru said, "I should say it might well take place within the next two or three months or sooner."

Referring to the proposed Indian delegation to the U.N.O. Pandit Nehru said that originally Government had invited Syed Raza Ali and Pandit Hridaya Nath Kunzru. Neither of them was able to accept. Later Mr. Henry was invited and he accepted, but the last few days he had informed it that he would be unable to go owing to more or less domestic reasons. "We have to send a maximum of five delegates and a fairly large number of officers, some of whom may be alternate delegates. So in effect we have to find possibly one more person as a delegate We have got two or three persons in view."

SHONE FLIES TO LONDON

BEIRUT, Sept. 26. (Reuter): The British High Commissioner-designate in India, Mr Terence Shone, and his wife left here by air today for London before taking up his new post in India.

SECURITY DEMAND ON "ZAMINDAR"

Sequel To Publication Of Ghaznafar Ali's Speech

LAHORE, Sept. 26 (API).—The Punjab Government today took action under the Press Emergency Powers Act against four Lahore Urdu newspapers—two of them pro-Muslim League and two pro-Congress.

The "Zamindar" (pro-League) has been ordered to deposit a security of Rs. 3,000 before October 3, for publishing a speech by Mr. Ghaznafar Ali Khan, M.L.A., outlining the Muslim League programme of 'Direct Action.'

From another pro-League Urdu newspaper, the "Ehsan", the Punjab Government has forfeited a sum of Rs. 100 out of its security of Rs. 1,000 for publishing an address delivered by Maulana Daud Ghaznavi on 'Id' day.

The other two papers affected are the "Pratap" and the "Prabhat", both pro-Congress, each of whom forfeits Rs. 100 out of their securities of Rs. 1,000 for having published alleged objectionable articles bearing on communal questions.

By a further order served on them today, the three Urdu newspapers "Ehsan", "Pratap" and "Prabhat" were required to deposit securities of Rs. 2,100 each, so as to bring their individual security to Rs. 3,000.

SPLIT AMONG MALAYA'S CHINESE

Telegram To Truman And Its Sequel

SINGAPORE, Sept. 26 (Reuter).—Kuomintang policy and American support for the Kuomintang have aroused a storm of controversy among Malaya's 2,500,000 Chinese. The storm began with a cable to President Truman, Gen. George Marshal and the United States Ambassador in China, Mr. Leighton Stuart from Mr. Tankahkee, one of the best known Chinese leaders here. Mr. Tankahkee bitterly attacked the Kuomintang and officials of the Central Government though excluding Generalissimo Chiang-Kai-Shek, personally from charges of corruption, inefficiency and arrogance.

Mr. Tankahkee urged President Truman drastically to revise American policy and cease supporting the Central Government.

About 100 Chinese Trade Associations in Singapore repudiated Mr. Tankahkee's cable and denied his right to sign as President of the China Relief Fund in the South Seas.

Tomorrow, representatives of 100 social and political organisations will meet in the Chinese Chamber of Commerce Building to support and approve his telegram.

This split is easily the biggest controversy among Malay's Chinese for two generations and, while official British circles have no comment they are watching with deepest interest especially in view of current negotiations on Malaya's own political future.

The Malayan Union proposals have roused nothing like equivalent interest among the Chinese.

D. F. Karaka.

Of My Chest

Questions like people can often be tactless. May be one shouldn't ask them and save everyone a lot of bother, but there is one question I have been itching to ask for sometime and I might as well ask it now.

What is the official Congress policy today in respect of dining at Government House?

Recently, there has crept into the papers, almost unnoticed, a little para here and another there to say that Pandit Jawaharlal "had the honor of being invited to dinner by H.E. the Viceroy."

"The honor" has now been extended to our Provincial leader, Mr. B. G. Kher.

Now, I am all for Mr Kher getting a square meal, specially as he comes from a Deficit Province and has (WE HOPE) been a good citizen and given up his rice or wheat ration, but surely there was a time when this sort of thing was definitely banned by Congress policy There was (I am not sure) some sort of resolution to that effect and certainly the boycotting of all invitations from Government House either here or elsewhere were boycotted by Congressmen and certainly all Congress leaders

When was this ban lifted?

Who lifted the ban?

Pandit Jawaharlal said the other day that the Interim Government was no Viceregal boon, but that it was there BY RIGHT. I do not think one can make that sentiment stretch to include a meal in Viceroy's House.

I am not being petty or narrow-minded. But the average man must know where he stands. Should we also accept invitations to Government House, if he gets any? Will he be called a STOOGE or UNPATRIOTIC if he accepts? There must be one law for all and there must be some consistency about this sort of thing.

If Congressmen accept the Viceroy's hospitality, it is only in the fitness of things that this hospitality should be returned. If that is so, why not make the atmosphere of these dinners more natural by saying that Congress has changed its attitude about dining with their erstwhile rulers. All wars come to an end sometime, so if the war with the British and their representatives is over, why not declare PEACE?

I realise these are not questions which some people would like to answer, but they have to be answered if we are to have the courage of our convictions. Those who have sat on the fence in the past have found that sooner or later the iron enters the soul.

Therefore, let us have some statement of policy with regard to accepting invitations from Viceroys and Governors.

If the Congress once had a resolution which defined the meaning of the word "BOYCOTT", we should now have a resolution defining the meaning and limits (if any) of the word "CO-OPERATION".

The time has come for us to speak our thoughts freely. Freedom does not only mean freedom from the British. Freedom has a wider connotation.

Karachi Corporation To Have Its Own Police

KARACHI, Sept. 26, (U.P.I.):

The Karachi Municipal Corporation is planning to have its own Police force. To start with, it is proposed to recruit one sub-Inspector and 10 constables. Its function will be to check any menace to structure in the Municipal areas.

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s.s. Irrawadi will sail on and from 3rd October, 1946 at 11-00 a.m. from Prince's Dock KLM Harbour Wall with passengers and cargo.

Tickets will be sold at Ferry Wharf for Anthony and KLM Prince's Dock for Irrawadi, on the previous day of the sailings.

For further particulars, please enquire at "Scindia House" Ballard Estate, Telephone No. 25061-4. Ferry Wharf, Alexandra Dock Telephone No. 25303, and "C" & "R" Sheds Prince's Dock Tel. No. 24086.

SCINDIA HOUSE, Ballard Estate, Bombay, 24-9-1946.

How to be Happy though Married?

J. B. PRIESTLEY

This noted author, and playwright has a recipe for a sound play as well as for a sound marriage. You can read all about it in an exclusive interview with him appearing in the next "Bombay Chronicle Weekly".

PEARL BUCK

Has Asia to rise before the Negroes get their due in the land of hope and glory?—asks this famed winner of the Nobel Prize. Frank words written with great feeling, over the recent Georgia lynchings.

USHA MEHTA

Of Congress Radio fame, writes a revealing pen portrait of Safia Khan, her friend, philosopher and guide within and without the prison walls. *More articles Patter, short story and features, photos and news.*

Bombay Chronicle

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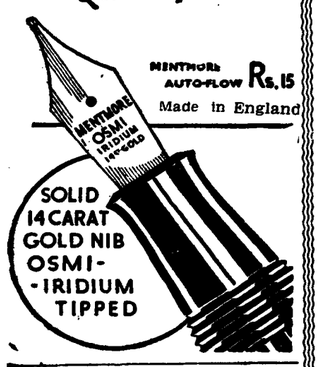

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In This Week's Batch:

Story Of Medicos–Poignant Drama–Swashbuckling Costume Romance–Ruritanian Adventure

★

Reviews By "SARDI"

Left: Sonny Tufts proves that he has developed into a competent actor in "Miss Susie Slagle's". *Centre:* Esther Williams and William Powell in "The Hoodlum Saint". *Right:* Welcome back, Lilian Gish in "Miss Susie Slagle's".

★

Regal

MISS SUSIE SLAGLE'S (Paramount)
Players: Lilian Gish, Sonny Tufts, Veronica Lake, Joan Caulfield.
Director: John Berry.

This film contains the germ of a brilliant idea which has, unfortunately, failed to develop in the picture. An attempt has been made to depict the lives of medicos with their peculiar propensity of carrying their medical knowledge into the realms of ordinary life. Sometimes, in the course of the film, one feels that this aspect has been unduly emphasised.

Two slender threads of romance are woven into the fabric of the photoplay which contains no real plot. For the rest, the picture tells of a medical student who fights shy of surgery fearing that his hands are too clumsy for the job. Eventually, he overcomes his fear, shines in a critical maternity case, and embarks on a humanitarian mission at the end of his studies.

The film takes its name from a boarding-house for medicos, run by a charming spinster, Susie Slagle. This role is invested with grace and beauty by Lilian Gish, the White Sister of the silent screen. In the role of the frightened medico, Sonny Tufts is adequate, though a little over-restrained. Veronica Lake, as a nurse, contributes a good piece of sincere acting.

★

New Empire

THE SPANISH MAIN (R.K.O. Radio)
Players: Paul Henreid, Maureen O'Hara.

This swashbuckling costume romance of piracy on the high seas, which proved very popular during its first run in Bombay, returns once again to bring colour and pageantry into our humdrum existence.

A Dutch captain whose vessel is intercepted by the Governor of a Spanish Colony, turns pirate and wreaks his vengeance on his foe by stealing his bride while she is on her way to join her bethrothed. This is the bare skeleton of the story which is filled with humorous and adventure-fraught situations.

Paul Henreid, usually so sedate, gives a dashing performance in the leading role. Maureen O'Hara lends romantic interest to the story, while a cameo of bufoonery is given by the clever actor who plays the pompous governor.

I thoroughly recommend this film to young and old.

★

Sunday Morning Shows

METRO—10 A.M. "Sunday Punch"—Jean Rogers.
AURORA—10-30 A.M.: "Barbary Coast Agent—Wallace Beery.
REGAL—10 a.m.: "Love Letters"—Jennifer Jones, Joseph Cotten.
CAPITOL—10 a.m.: "Border Patrol, Leather Burners"—William Boyd.

★

Metro

THE HOODLUM SAINT (M.G.M.)
Players: Esther Williams, William Powell.
Director: Norman Tanrog.

An uncanny appeal is tucked away somewhere in this picture which presents the story of a girl whose faith in and love of humanity help her to rescue the fallen and the lowly. The strange central character, known under the name of the Hoodlum Saint, comes under her benevolent influence and undergoes a remarkable transformation.

Esther Williams, discarding her bathing charms, plays a straight role in quite a convincing manner. Debonair Powell discards the nonchalance of Thin Man Nick for a rather unusual role.

The cast contains many veterans among the featured players. Outstanding among these, are Lewis Stone as a priest, James Gleason as one of the Saint's comrades, and lanky Slim Summerville in a humorous part.

For those who like unusual entertainment, this picture carries a distinct appeal.

★

Excelsior

THE PRISONER OF ZENDA
Players: Ronald Colman, Douglas Fairbanks Jr., C. Aubrey Smith, Madeleine Carrol.
Director: John Cromwell.

This old adaptation of Anthony Hope's Ruritania romance makes a delightful film fantasy. Colman plays with skill the dual roles of a King and his double, a visitor from England. In a cast that is noteworthy for its big names, Douglas Fairbanks Jr. stands out for his fine portrayal of the caddish Rupert of Hentzau.

Spectacular sets, pleasing period costumes sword duels and an interesting though intricate plot, make this film palatable entertainment for lovers of fairy tales and particularly for schools-boys who have the naivetee to read Ruritanian romance with unquestioning zest.

★

Repeat And Return Films

PALACE: "The Kid From Spain"—Eddie Cantor.
AURORA: Fri-Sun. "The Desert Song"—Dennis Morgan. Mon.-Tues. "The Conspirators"—Paul Henreid. Wednes-Thurs: "All This And Heaven Too"—Bette Davis.

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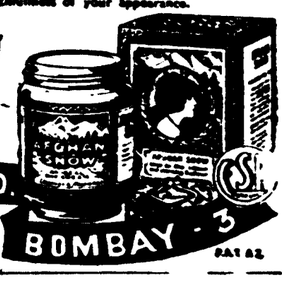

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INDIAN FIRMS' CLAIMS AGAINST ENEMY CONCERNS

Numerous requests and enquiries have been received by the Government of India in connection with the settlement of claims of Indian firms against enemies and enemy concerns.

The position in regard to registration and settlement of claims against firms, etc., is as follows:

CATEGORY A: Claims against persons and concerns resident in belligerent enemy countries have been and are being registered by the Director, Commercial Intelligence, Calcutta, and will, as a general rule, be settled after Peace Treaties have been signed with the respective belligerent countries. Meanwhile, claimants are advised to carry on correspondence with their agents residing in the belligerent enemy States, with whom business correspondence has now been permitted, with a view to ascertaining the present position and other facts regarding their property and interests in those States.

CATEGORY B: Claims against persons and concerns resident in liberated Allied territories have been and are being registered by the Director, Commercial Intelligence, Calcutta, and will be settled in terms of debt settlement agreements which may be entered into with the Governments of those countries. The question of negotiating such agreements is at present under the consideration of the Government of India. Creditors are advised to get these claims verified as far as possible in direct communication with the debtors concerned. Difficulties experienced in this connection should be brought to the notice of the Government of India.

CATEGORY C: Claims against vested enemy concerns in British India have been registered with the British Indian Custodian of Enemy Property. Where such concerns are owned or controlled by subjects of a belligerent enemy State, claims against them will, as a general rule, be settled after Peace Treaties have been signed with the respective countries. Where the vested concerns in India are branches of concerns in liberated Allied territories claims against such concerns will be settled in terms of debt settlement agreements with the respective countries.

Bharatiya Sangeeta Shikshapeet's Homage To Pt. Bhatkhande

"Memories of the great personalities of the past is always useful to inspire people of the present. Therefore it was in the fitness of things that the Bharatiya Sangeeta Shiksnapita should celebrate their first public concert on the occasion of the death anniversary of Pt. Vishnu Narayan Bhatkhande, the great scholar and musician", said Mr. Seetaram Chaturvedi, presiding over a solemn function organized in the premises of Bharateeya Vidya Bhavan, Bombay. "His missionary zeal and unceasing efforts for the restoration of Indian Music to its legitimate place in society were the first signs of revival of Hindustani Music. His contribution to music were his innumerable books on this sacred art and he has brought this art within the reach of every home", added Mr. Chaturvedi.

Mr. Narendra Padukone, Mrs. Vatsala Nadkarni, Mr. Sitaram Modi and Mr. Chidanand Nagarkar entertained the audience to a feast of classical music, which was very much appreciated by the audience.

HARD WORK AND NO LEAVE

B. B. & C. I. Railway Workers' Complaint

BOMBAY, Thursday: Employees of the B. B. & C. I. Railway gave evidence before Mr. Justice Rajadhyaksha at the resumed hearing of the dispute between the Railway Board and the All India Railwaymen's Federation at the Council Hall, Bombay on Thursday.

Messrs. Chaudhary and Humayun Kabir assisted the Adjudicator.

Rahim Khan Alam Khan, Fitter at Dohad Workshop, in his evidence deposed that he had put in 17 years' service so far, and all these years the staff was made to work the maximum number of hours per day. They were not even granted sick leave. To earn privilege leave one had to put in 10 years service. There was no casual leave at all for the staff. The privilege leave to which he was entitled was quite insufficient.

There was no relieving staff at all in the workshop, hence they did not get leave whenever they applied for it.

Witness demanded more relieving staff, casual leave, privilege leave, Bank and other public holidays.

Chhabinath Kaloo, Shunting porter of the Traffic Dept. stated that he had been working from 1922 and was getting Rs. 30 per month. He joined the Central Executive Committee of the Union in 1932 and in this capacity studied and presented the grievances of the Staff before the authorities.

Though the scheduled work was 8 hours' duty per day, he and his colleagues had to marshal trains, accompany the guards and thus busy themselves continuously for the whole day. They did not get weekly rest at all.

Besides, they had to carry heavy loads, like the Guard's boxes which weighed three Bengal maunds each; they caused great strain. He wanted less work to be given and more leisure per day. There were instances of employees having given up service due to exhaustion and shattered health.

He did not get leave even to go to his house and see his wife and relations at his native place, Pratapgarh (U. P.). So he had to take about 40 to 50 days' leave without pay.

Witness complained that many members of the staff had no quarters. Men whose quarters were at a distance had to sleep at stations.

NO LEAVE TO BURY DEAD CHILD

Citing glaring instance of cruelty and indifference to an emergency application for leave Jammu Changa a cleaner in the Traffic Department, Bombay Central, said that in 1936 when his child died he approached the Officer concerned for leave. He was not only not granted leave or time to arrange for the burial of the child but was asked to give an explanation immediately for attending duty late by five minutes. He had to wait till 11 in the morning to submit his explanation in writing. The only reply he received was that his explanation was forwarded to the District Traffic Superintendent and that he would be taken on duty only after an order was received. He was thus free to arrange for the burial of his dead child. After three days he was taken on duty.

Witness further stated that to avoid missing the morning local train he had to come to Bombay Central the previous night and sleep on the platform so as to be able to attend duty at 5-30 a.m. Even on other occasions he had to sleep on the floor subjecting himself to cold and frequent illness. No wages were paid for the period of illness.

Devidia Subhai, a call-boy of the Parel shunting Shed, made a general complaint regarding the hours of work which at times extended from 16 to 22 hours.

Gautamlal Bhivarial, engaged as a driver between Virar and Grant Road, had to work from 20 to 22 hours availing himself of only 2 hours' rest.

Kasha Umed, sweeper of the Bombay Central Station said that there was no relieving staff for sweepers and on several occasions they had to work for absentees in addition to their own strenuous work of 16 hours a day. Their representations for increasing the staff and minimising the hours of work were of no avail.

Decree In Ejectment

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Bhagwati)
Zulekhabai Darvesh .... Plaintiff
vs.
Nisamuddin Patel ..... Difendant.

This was an ejectment suit filed by the plaintiff in respect of the 2nd and 3rd floors of a property at Erskine Road which she had purchased from the defendant in October 1945. The agreement between them provided that the defendant-vendor was, with the "leave and license" of the plaintiff, to continue to occupy the 2nd and 3rd floors of the property sold which were in his occupation at Rs. 150 per month as compensation, and that he agreed not to take the benefit of the Rent Act.

His Lordship observed that the words "leave and license" in the agreement had no magic in them, and the Court had to determine the true nature of the relationship which had sprung up. In His Lordship's opinion the test of tenancy was exclusive possession and applying that test His Lordship held that as by the agreement the defendant had agreed to put the plaintiff in possession the defendant had no right to exclusive possession and was therefore merely a licensee and not a tenant who could claim the protection of the Rent Act. His Lordship stated that the clause of the agreement which provided that the defendant would not take the benefit of the Rent Act was futile because nobody could contract himself out of a statute.

His Lordship therefore passed a decree ordering the defendant to deliver up possession by 30th November 1946 and to pay compensation for use and occupation at Rs. 150 per month.

Mr. H. D. Banaji instructed by Mess. Ambubhai and Diwanji appeared for the plaintiff. Mr. M. J. Mistree instructed by Mess. Captain and Vaidya appeared for the defendant

WANTED TELEPHONES AT FLAT RATE

Bombay Corporation Plea

The Municipal Corporation passed on Thursday the resolution moved by Dr. Khurshed J. J. Cursetji stating:—That in view of the fact that applications for installation of telephones from citizens for residential use etc., are not entertained at present by the authorities operating the telephone system in the City on flat rate basis and that they are only offered the message rate system, the Mayor be requested to address a suitable representation to Government requesting them to prevail upon the telephone authorities to grant telephone connections on a flat rate basis especially now that the several telephone connections used during the war period have been and are being discontinued'.

Mr. P. M. Chinai seconded the resolution.

Mr. Dayabhai V. Patel supporting the resolution said the telephone service in the city was at the lowest ebb of efficiency. Some time back he wanted to phone Mr. Kher and the telephone operator wanted to know the spelling of the name of Mr. Kher. Likewise he had similar difficulty in phoning to some of the members of the Interim Government. Referring to the want of telephones in the city, he said, about 3,000 telephones were released by the army department and they were rusting in the Government godown but were not given to the public.

Mr. Mohanlal Desai and Dr. G. R. A. Shaikh also ventilated the same grievances.

Dr. S. P. Mehta moved an amendment seeking to refer the matter to the Law, Revenue and General Purposes Committee but that was thrown out and the original resolution was passed.

Overture to friendship

Sitting at the gaddi—one has to deal with such a variety of customers everyday—some are easy, some difficult. And surely you have experienced those occasions in transacting business when for no tangible reason the talk comes to a standstill, an uncomfortable silence surrounds you and there doesn't seem anything more to say. Then in a flash of inspiration you offer the customer a cigarette—your favourite Virginia No. 10—of course. The sense of constraint vanishes, the atmosphere turns congenial and this little act of courtesy helps to establish a pleasant business relationship.

Number Ten
VIRGINIA
The Quality Cigarette
JAMES CARLTON LTD LONDON

Renewed Long Liquidation On Stock Exchange

BULLION MARKET STEADY UNDER BULL MANIPULATION

Increased Selling Pressure Depresses Cotton Prices

Bombay, Sept. 26.

The Share Bazar opened very steady but there being absence of buying support quotations sagged under increased selling pressure.

The market is moving irregularly as the recent wild price movement has chilled enthusiasm and absence of short interest is telling on the market.

Tata Steel Dfd shares opened today at Rs. 3065 and declined at Rs. 3015, Ordinary shares opened at Rs. 548 and downturned at Rs. 537.

Bombay Dyeing opened X.D. at Rs. 3130 and sagged at Rs. 3102/8 while Kohinoor shares opened at Rs. 961 and declined at Rs. 945.

The market closed quiet. Tata Steel Dfds were quoted at Rs. 3012 and Ordinary shares were placed at Rs. 537, Bellapurs were steady at Rs. 241/4, Bombay Dyeing shares were placed at Rs. 3110, Central India shares were quoted at Rs. 425 and Gokaks stood at Rs. 423/12, Kohinoors were quoted at Rs. 948 while Simplex shares changed hands at Rs. 446, Associated Cements were quoted at Rs. 248 and Bombay Burmas at Rs. 720.

COTTON MILLS

Bombay Dyeing 3095 Century 1200 Nagpur 425 Swadeshi 756 New Great 527 Simplex 446 Kohinoor 948 Colaba 497/8 Gokak 424 Phoenix 1035 Mysore 360 Indian Bleaching 216 Swan 450 Finlay 436 Morarji 847/8 Indore 877/8

STEEL

Tata Steel Deferred (129/8/9) X D 3012/8 Tata Steel Ordinary (23) XD 537

ELECTRIC SHARES

Tata Hydro 224 Andhra Valley 1967/8 Tata Power 2030 Tram (Old) 197

CEMENT

Asso. Merger 244/8

INDUSTRIES

Burma 720 Alcock 567/8 Belapur 341 Shivrajpur 55 Steamer (Ord) 742/8 Scindia 48/2 Premier Construction 324

CASH SHARES (TEXTILE)

Apollo 5/7/6 Elphinstone 114 India United (Ord) 23/12 India United (Defd) 5/2/6 India Manufacturing 5150 Kaloorie 240 Khatau 415 Dawn 1650 David 240 New City 305 Minerva 260 Bradbury 585 Bharucha (Defd.) 15 Bharat 76 Madhavji 24/8 Model 312/8 Laxmi 1975 Vishnu 707/8 Western 5000 Standard 710 Sholapur 9000 Sassoon Cotton 37 Hindustan 4975 Meyer 342/8 Edward 757/8 Tata 134 Ahmedabad Advance 515 Sassoon Silk 128 New Union 30/8 Poddar 373/12 Madhusudan 497/8 Madhusudan B 120 Srinivas 520 Raja Bahadur 157/8 Berar 500 Victoria 425.

ELECTRIC SHARES (CASH)

Ahmedabad 210 (New) 126/4 Surat (Ord) 258/12 New Pre. 190 Karachi 240 Broach 14 Ajmer 16/8 Amalgamated 20/12 Jalgaon 14/12 Nagpur 58 Poona 305 Bombay Suburban 240 Bombay Suburban (New) 160.

BANK SHARES

Reserve 153/8 Imperial 2882/8 P. P. 712/8 Central 134/8 India 250 Union 16/14 Baroda 193 Habib 165 ABC 58 Dena Bank 67 United Commercial 117 Jaipur 84 Hindustan Commercial 64 National Savings (fully paid) 91 National Savings (part paid) 54/8 Mysore 505 Exchange (Ord) X R 74 Eastern 112

INSURANCE

Oriental 7600 Empire 1380 New India 115 Jupiter 45 Vulcan 20/8 Indian Mercantile 80 Universal Fire 20 Vasant 26/4 British India General 28 Industrial Prudential 66 Neptune 13/6 New Great 43 All-India General 49

RAILWAYS

Ahmedabad Prantij 695 C. P. 107 Pachora 95

MISCELLANEOUS

Burma New 267/8 Burma Petrol 6/4 Tata Oil XR 118/8 Mackenzie 220 Port Canning 110 Kemp 560 Zandu Pharmacy 202/8 Indian Radio (Ord) 395 Indian Radio B 375 Indian Radio 375 Indian Investment Trust 135 Wimco 558/12 Tata Chemical 24 Dharamsey Chemical 49 Mukund Iron 15/6 Dena Trust 26/3 Alembic 397/8 Supreme India 228 (New) 180 Jamwir 160 Bombay Uganda 85 Bombay Motor Cycle 43/8 India Cements 42 Walchand Nagar Industries 430 United Motor 66 A C C New 127 Baroda Glass 10/14.

PREFERENCE SHARES

Tata Steel (1st Pref.) 260 Tata Steel (2nd Pref.) 169 Tram 57/8 Andhra Valley 1740 Tata Power 1810 Hydro 168/12 Bombay Steamer 352/8 Nagpur 802/8 Swadeshi 170 Vishnu 810 Laxmi Shrinivas 101 Elphinstone 138/2 Bradbury 591/4 Surat Elec. 211/4 Premier Construction (1st Pref.) 153/12 (2nd Pref) 150 Amalgamated 156/4 Habib 72 Tata Chemical 147/8 Walchandnagar Industries 250 Jupiter 19/12 Supreme 120 Baroda Glass 11/12

OUTSIDE SHARES

Indian Iron Steel 54/12 Bengal Steel 46/12 Indian Copper 5/10 BIC 16/14 Burma Corporation 7/6 New Victoria 10/10 New Victoria Preference 11/8 Raja Preference 58 Phalton 155 Gold Mohar 490 New Kaiser Hind 580 Sajjan Mill 500 Osmanshahi 445 Ajamshahi 465 Air Services 35 Birla Motors 12/7 Marshal 12/12

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE.

BOMBAY, Sept. 26.

Tata Ordinary 537; Tata Deferred 3012/8; Indian Iron 54/12; Steel Corpn. of Bengal 46/12; Bombay Dyeing XD 3095; Central India 425; Gokak 423/12; Kohinoor 948/2; Simplex 446; Andhra Valley 1967/8; Tata Hydro 223/12; Tata Power 2040; Associated Cement 244/8; Belapur 341/4; Bombay Burma (Old) 720.

GOLD & SILVER

Bombay, Sept. 26.

Ready silver was quoted to-day at a premium of Rs. 6 over forward. This shows that entire available stock is firmly held by professional operators.

In view of this unusual state trading was restricted and quotations moved within a narrow range.

Forward silver opened at Rs. 164/4 and after advancing to Rs. 165 steadied at Rs. 164/12. Ready silver was quoted at Rs. 170/12 while next settlement was quoted at Rs. 2 below current settlement. Gold opened at Rs. 97/2 and advanced at Rs. 97/8 under covering but scattered realising checked further improvement and the market steadied at Rs. 97/5. Ready gold was quoted at Rs. 99/12 and sovereigns were placed at Rs. 69/8.

Thereafter trading was slow and price fluctuations were confined to a narrow range silver was quoted at Rs. 164/8 and gold was placed at Rs. 97/2.

The market finally closed as under:—

	Rs. as. p.
Ready Silver	168 8 0
Forward Silver	164 8 0
Ready Gold	99 4 0
Forwad Gold	96 12 0
Sovereigns	69 8 0

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Sept. 26.

The cotton market was disappointed over the news that the present control is to continue as per Delhi advices. Yesterday the market hardened on active short covering but to-day the market opened lower but improved on scattered short covering.

The market opened at a decline of Rs. 3/8 per candy and January was quoted at Rs. 444/8. There was some liquidation from disappointed bulls and January declined to Rs. 443.

At this level there was some short covering and January hardened at Rs. 446.

The market feeling remains uncertain and important quarters look for lower levels on the prospective hedge selling.

Thereafter the market moved on both sides under buying and selling but persistent short covering hardened January at Rs. 446/8.

January improved at Rs. 447/4 but thereafter there was increased selling and the market declined at Rs. 444. Trading in May delivery started at Rs. 462/4. The market closed at 3-30 p.m. as under:—

I. C. C. Jan.	444	4	0
I.C.C. March	452	4	0
I.C.C. May	460	8	0

COTTON TENDERS.

On Wednesday 10,250 Bales were tendered against September Contract. Total tenders amounted 64,000 Bales.

INDIAN COTTON PARITY.

Indian Cotton January Contract is 1972 cent points below New York January at Exchange rate 331.

HIGH & LOW COTTON PRICES.

BOMBAY, Sept. 25.

	Hi.	Lo.	Close.
I.C.C. Jan.	450/12	446	448
I.C.C. March	458	453/8	456
Karachi Jan.	48/6	47/15	48/1

PRODUCE MARKET

Bombay, Sept. 26.

The produce market was quiet, today with increased selling pressure. Linseed September/November opened steady at Rs. 24/1 against last closing at Rs. 23/12 and declined at Rs. 23/14 under moderate selling. Groundnuts New crop November/December quality also quietened at Rs. 19/9, groundnut oil was quiet at Rs. 15/4 Bombay Mills sellers. Tilseed market was quiet at Rs. 31/12 against Rs. 32/2 yesterday. Castorseeds were unchanged with no business.

COTTON OUTPUT CONSIDERABLY IMPROVED

WASHINGTON, Sept. 25, (UPA): The Civilian Production Administration today reported that the output of cotton textiles in Japan, France and Italy had "considerably improved" and added that the set-aside of American textiles for export had been reduced for the third straight quarter.

The CPA cut the export set-aside for the last quarter of 1946 to 136,000,000 linear yards, or a ten per cent reduction. The CPA said that Japan expected to have 175,000,000 linear yards for export during the last quarter of 1946. At the same time the CPA authorized an export of up to 15,000,000 yards of cotton textiles from the market and up to 25,000,000 yards from the military surplus.

WORTH STREET TRADERS CAUTIOUS

NEW YORK, Sept. 25, (UPA): Worth Street Traders generally withheld forward commitments during today's session, awaiting the anticipated ceilings increases on October 1st.

Meanwhile, reports circulated among dealers that the Office of Price Administration might shift the ceiling base of October 1st from the raw cotton averages, October to December.

Market sources said that spot selling could be expected, especially from houses who had not completed the third quarter priorities

RECORD OF ACTUAL TRANSACTIONS IN SHARES

BOMBAY, Sept. 26.

MILLS

A. Advance 515
Apollo 5/8 5/8/6 5/7/6
Bharat 76
B. Dyeing 3135 20 40 37/8 30 37/8 10 22/8 7/8 15/8 5 10 3095
Bradbury pref. 585 (Ex. Div)
C I Ord. 432 29 31 26 29 27 28 25
Edward 755 65 57/8
Elphinstone Ord. 114
Elphinstone Pref. 136/14 36/4
Finlay 437 42 35 38 33 37 36 39 34 36
Gokak 433 26 29 25 26 24
I. United Defd. 5/3/6 5/4 5/3 5/3/6 5/2/6
I. United Ord 24/2 23/15 24/2 23/12 24/1 23/11 23/12
Indore 865 55 60 52/8 55 47/8
Khatau 415
Koninoor 968 62 64 60 63 58 61 50 55 50 59 54 57 46 48
Madhavji 24/8
Madhusudan 500 495 97/8
Meyer 34b 43/12 46/4 42/8
Model 308/12 12/8
Morarji 877/8
New City 305
New Great 534 35 27 28 27
Podar 376/4 73/12
Rajasahadur Poona 157/8
Sassoon Silk 12
Sassoon Cotton 37
Shrinivas 520
Simplex 459 53 55 48 55 45 46
Swadeshi 770 64 69 58 65 52 56
Swan 450 55 50
Tata 134/8 33 34

BANKS

Baroda 194 93
Central 131/8 36 34/8
Habib 165
Imperial old 2880 82/8
Imperial new 712/8
India 247 50
Reserve 151 53/8

ELEC. COS.

Anmedabad 210
Andhravalley 1975 67/8
Tramway Ord. 137/4 37/81 36/8 37
Pref. 57/8 58 57 57/8
Hydro 224 21/8 24
Power Ord. 2020

INSURANCE

Jupiter 45
New India 118/8 15
Vulcan 20/6
Bombay Steam 745 49/8
Scindia 49/4 48/8 49 47/14 48/11 48 48/2
Bengal Steel 47/8 46/12
I. Iron 55/12 54/12 55 54/12
Tata Defd. 3075 52/8 60 42/8 50 30 40 32/8 50 45 50 45 53/8 5 12/8
Tata Ord. 548 45 46 44 45 40/8 42 35 43 41 42/8 37
2nd Pref. 185 89

MISCELLANEOUS

Alcock 565 67/8
A. Cement 250 49 47 45/8 47 45 43/8 44/8
Belapur 338 44 38 46 40 41
Burma old 717/8 30 17/6 27/8 20 25 2/8 20
Burma new 268/12 66/4 67/8
B. B. Petrol 6/5 6/7 6/4
I Bleaching 216
P. Cons. ord 328 25 28 27 33 24 29 24
2nd pref. 149/8
Shivrajpur 55
Tata chemical 24/4 24/8 24 24/4 24
Tata oil 116 18/8
Walchandnagar 417/8 20
Western India match 558/12
Curia Mills 340
A. C. C. New 126 28 27
All India General Insurance 49

INDIAN BANKS' ASSOCIATION

BOMBAY, Sept. 26.

At a meeting of a number of Bankers held at the Bombay House under the Chairmanship of Sir H. P. Mady the Indian Banks' Association was inaugurated to-day and the Rules and Regulations thereof were finally settled.

It will be remembered that the formation of this Association was suggested some time ago by Seth Pranlal Devkaran Nanjee while he was the President of the Indian Merchants' Chamber and the matter was under consideration by a Committee of Bankers and has now taken final shap by the inauguration of this Association of Indian Scheduled Banks.

Sir H. P. Mody is the Chairman, Mr. Pranlal Devkaran Nanjee is the Deputy Chairman, and Mr. N C. Khorana is the Honorary Secretary, and a Committee of Management has been formed.

MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA.

The local office of the Mercantile Bank of India, Ltd., has received a telegram from our London Office intimating that the Board of Directors have declared a First Interim Dividend for 1946 on all shares at 4 per cent less Income Tax.

INCREASE IN TIN PRICE.

LONDON, Sept. 25, (U. P. A.): The Ministry of Supply announcing new prices for tin effective September 26 today said that the basic price of tin metal sold by the Non-Ferrous Metals Directorate for delivery to the United Kingdom will be increased from 300 sterling to 380 pounds 10 shillings per ton.

The basic price of tin metal sold for export from the United Kingdom will be increased from 357 sterling to 380 pounds 10 shillings. The basic price for metal of minium 99 per cent to 99.75 per cent tin content and prices of other grades will be varied accordingly.

LONDON BULLION.

London, Sept. 25.

Silver Spot and Forward 55-1/2. Gold Bars Fine per oz. £8/12/3.

LONDON WHEAT.

London, Sept. 25.

Australian Wheat (Bulk) 71 Sept.-Oct. quoted.

NEW YORK SILVER.

New York, Sept. 25.

United States price of Foreign Silver 90-1/8 cents.

MONEY MARKET

BOMBAY, Sept. 26.

B. C. Rates T. T. D. D. 1/5 15/16
London Banks Selling T. T. D. D. 1/5 31/32
London Banks Buying T. T. 1/6 1/32 to 9th month
London Banks Buying T T. 1/6 1/16 10th-12th month.
London Banks Buying D. D. 1/6 1/16 to 4th month
London Banks Buying D. D. 1/6 3/32 5th and 6th month
London Banks Buying D. D. 1/6 1/8 7th—9th month
London Banks Buying 90 d/st 1/6 5/32 to 4th month.
London Banks Buying 90 d/st 1/6 3/16 5th and 6th month
London Banks Buying 90 d/st 1/6 7/32 7th—9th month
New York B. C. Rate T. T. Rs. 332 1/2.
New York Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 332 1/2.
New York Banks Buying T. T. Rs. 329 3/4
New York Banks Buying D. D. Rs. 328 3/4 under L/C.
New York Banks Buying D. D. Rs. 328 1/2 not under L/C.
Montreal Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 333.
Montreal Banks Buying T. T. Rs. 329 1/4.
Montreal Banks Buying D. D. Rs. 328 1/4
Paris Banks Selling T. T. Fcs. 3550.
Paris Banks Buying T. T. Fcs. 3650.
Amsterdam Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Fl. 79.
Java Banks Selling T. T. D. D.
Hongkong Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 84.
Singapore Banks Selling T. T. D D. Rs. 157.

CROSS RATE.

New York/London dol. 4.03 3/8-4.03 1/2.
London/Hongkong dol. 1/2 13/16-1/3 3/32.
London/Singapore dol. 2/3 15/16-2/4 5/32.
London/Paris Fcs. 479.70-480.30
London/Belgium Fcs. 176 1/2-3/4
London/Switzerland Fcs. 17.34-36
London/Stockholm Kr. 14.47-50.
London/Denmark Kr. 19.32.36.
London/New York dol. 4.02 1/2-4.03 1/2.
London/Montreal dol. 4.02-4.04.
London/Amsterdam Fl. 10.68-70.
London/Java Fl 10.68-70
London/Bangkok Tcl. 40.
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Quiet.
Gold London £8.12-3.
Gold New York dol. 35.
Silver London 55 1/2
Silver New York 90 1/8
London Discts. 3 months 17/32 p c.
London Discts. 6 months 9/16-5/8 p c.
Reserve Bank Rate 3 p c. Bank of England Rate 2 p c.
Money:—Call 1/4 p c. 3 months 1/2 p c 6 months 3/4 p c. 12 months 1 1/4 p c.
Tone:—Steady.

New York October Cotton Sees New High Level

NEW YORK, Sept 25 (U.P.A.): Irregular prices featured today's session of the New York Cotton Exchange. with October 1946 delivery hitting a new 23 year high at 37.50 cents.

The market closed two points higher to 15 points lower. Post-noon dealings rallied around one dollar per bale before profit taking pared the gains. Earlier in the session, trade prices were up on the unfavourable Government weekly weather report, the strong October position and the strength in securities. Small mill buying and local covering met only limited hedge offerings on the advance. The weather report supported the idea that the next Government cotton crop forecast will be lower. The report said that too much rain had fallen in most of the South Atlantic and East Gulf States. Picking was generally slow in this area and the condition of the crop was mostly fairly good. In the Lower Mississippi Valley, picking was fairly active despite the delay caused by the recent showers.

OCTOBER TENDERS

Evening up operations in October 1946 delivery and switching into later months featured limited trading. It is estimated that the spot firm had purchased about 30,000 bales of October delivery, largely representing covering against sales of later deliveries. There was also also some support on the stopping of most of the 108 October transferable notices issued this morning. It was reported that only three notices were still circulating. Trade interest mainly centered in light volume hedge selling while dealers estimated that less than 25 percent of the ginnings of the 1946 crop had been hedged so far against about 80 percent in the previous seasons. It is believed that the early harvested cotton is finding an immediate outlet.

NEW YORK COTTON.

New York, Sept. 25.

October	37.50+02
October highest	37.70+22
October lowest	37.39—09
December	37.13—07
January	36.90—05
March	36.80—12
May	36.43—15
July	35.80—11
October	33.24—09
Middling Spot	38.33—01

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.

October	37.39—09
December	37.21+02
March	36.99+05
May	36.54—03
July	35.84—03
Middling Spot	37.45—

Churchill's Daughter To Be Belgium Queen?

Brussels Rumours Of Marriage With Regent

LONDON, Sept. 26 (U.P.I.): So much mystery surrounds the visit of Mr. Winston Churchill and his daughter, Mary, to Belgium today that Brussels' fashionable quarters are talking of a romance coupling the name of Miss Mary Churchill with that of the Regent, Prince Charles.

While newspapers and Government officials have been forbidden to make a mention of the visit, it is understood in London that the trip was arranged because of the strong ties of friendship between the Regent and the Churchills.

Many Belgians hope that the rumours are not idle as they think that the alliance between Prince Charles and Mr. Churchill's daughter would be popular and would lessen any possibility which might exist of the exiled King Leopold returning to his throne.

It is learnt in London that the Churchills will spend three days in Belgium and most of the time they will stay within the beautiful grounds of Laeken Palace with the Queen Mother of Belgium.

CHURCHILL, THE ARCH-REACTIONARY

LONDON, Sept. 26 (Reuter): Peter Orloff, Moscow radio commentator, said last night that Mr. Winston Churchill was one of the principal figures in plans by "reactionary circles in Britain and the United States out to disrupt post-war collaboration of great powers and build up a bloc of one group of strong powers against others."

Orloff, broadcasting in English, said that Mr. Churchill's speech at Foulton, Missouri, last March which "called for formation of an Anglo-American bloc", aroused "strong indignation among progressive public of the world."

Mr. Churchill's latest speech in Zurich, said Orloff, was no more progressive than his Foulton speech.

"Mr. Churchill", he said, "put forth the old idea of creating a United States of Europe, the maintenance of which would mean a mighty Germany and a mighty France. This is just another variation of the notorious western bloc directed against the Soviet Union and the new democracies of eastern Europe."

"A revived militaristic Germany was to play an active role in this bloc, said Orloff, whereas a demobilised and democratised Germany was necessary for firm and lasting peace.

MYMENSINGH, Sept. 24. (API): A bomb and seven revolver-cartridges are stated to have been discovered by the police recently when they searched an unoccupied house in this town. Two arrests have been made.

FOUR MILLION OUNCES SILVER SHIPPED TO INDIA.

LONDON, Sept. 26, (U. P. A.): The "Financial Times" Money Market notes today estimated that about 4,000,000 ounces of silver were shipped to India since the authorities permitted arbitrage operations between London and Bombay in Russian silver.

The London price for Russian silver is around 72 pence per ounce which is roughly on a parity with the Bombay price after allowing for transport costs, etc.

Operators said that transport was the main difficulty at present, but believed that the Indian political uncertainty and the anticipated deterioration in the general economic situation resulting from constitutional changes would maintain a hoarding demand for silver in India at a high level for some time.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

NEW YORK, Sept. 25.

American Telephone and Telegraph	173-5/8
Amerex Corporation	30
Anaconda Copper Mining	38-5/8
Chase National Bank	39
Sinclair Oil	16-1/4
Firestone Tyre and Rubber Co.	62-1/2
General Electric	39-5/8
General Motors	54
Ingersol Rand	124-1/2
International Nickel	31
National City Bank of New York	41-1/4
New York Central Rail Road Co.	16-3/8
Socony Vacuum Corporation	14-3/4
Texas Corporation	57-7/8
Union Carbon and Carbide	95-3/4
U. S. Smelting Refining Mining Co.	48-3/4
U. S. Steel Corporation (Common)	70-3/4
Western Union Telegraph	21-3/4

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.

London, Sept. 25.

	£
Rupee Paper 3-1/2 p c nominal	74
Consols 2-1/2 p c	97-3/4
Conversion Loan 3-1/2 p c 1961	112-1/16
War Loan 3-1/2 p c 1952 and further	107-11/16
Funding Loan 4 p c 1960/90 or dft.	117-5/8
Victory Bonds 4 p c	119-1/2
Chartered Bank of I. A. and China	13
Hongkong & Shanghai Bank (London Reg.)	35-1/2
National Bank of India	38-1/4

DISPOSALS

ADMIRALTY FLOATING DOCKS

The Director General of Disposals, (Transportation Directorate), New Delhi, invites sealed tenders for the purchase of four steel Admiralty Floating Docks, as detailed below:—

DOCK NOS. 40, 42 and 43.
at Cochin, Karachi, Bombay.

SPECIFICATION:

Type of Dock; Section Pontoon; Lifting of Power, 750 tons; Overall length of dock over platforms 215'—10"; Overall length of dock over pontoons 195'—10"; Overall width of dock over pontoons 61'—3"; Clear width of dock between fenders 45'; Overall depth of pontoon 5'—7½"; Number and length of pontoons 5 at 37'—6"; Space between pontoons 2'—1"; Overall length of side walls 195'—10"; Overall height of side walls above outer edge of pontoon 20'—10"; Normal overall width of side walls 8'—6"; Overall width of side wall at mid dock Starboard side only 7'—1"; draught of water over pontoon dock at centre 18'; Maximum depth of water over pontoon blocks 3'—6"; height 114'—6"; Corresponding freeboard of side wall 2'—6"; Minimum depth of water required at site 24'—6"; Length of middle line blocks 195'—10"; Height of middle line blocks 3'—6"; Spacing of middle line blocks 4'—2"; and 5'—2½"; Draught of dock at maximum sinkage 24'—6".

DOCK NO. 88 AT VIZAGAPATAM.

SPECIFICATION:

Lift in Tons 5,000: Length 437, Beam 83', Draught 30'.
SUPERSCRIBE REFERENCE TENDER NO. DGD/T-40107

LAST DATE DUE: 4 P.M. on 30-9-46.

OFFERS should be sent to the Director General of Disposals, New Delhi, and should remain open for acceptance up to 24-10-46.

EARNEST MONEY: amounting to 10% of the value to be deposited in Reserve/Imperial Bank/Government Treasury in favour of Director General of Disposals, New Delhi. Delivery will be ex-site and removal should be completed within 30 days from date of acceptance of tender. Sales are subject to the conditions laid down in form Con. 117.

IMPORTANT NOTE

Second Catalogue—Section C.P.M.
Published on August 24, 1946.
THE LAST DATE FOR RECEIPT OF OFFERS TO PURCHASE HAS BEEN EXTENDED TO OCTOBER 10, 1946.
Director General of Disposals, New Delhi.

REGIONAL COMMISSIONER DISPOSALS
(SOUTHERN CIRCLE)
Mercantile Chambers, Graham Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay.
Tel: 30041 (5 lines)
DS/108

COLLEGE GIRL KNOCKED DOWN BY TRAMCAR

BOMBAY, Thursday.

There was some consternation at the corner of Dhobi Talao at noon today, when two college girls got entangled between two trams in motion. One of them was seriously injured and had to be removed to the hospital. The other escaped unscathed, but seemed to have received a severe nervous shocks.

The girls who are under-grad students from St. Xavier's College, were crossing Cruickshank Road to catch a bus to go home after the morning's classes were over. Hardly had they gone a few yards away from their college when two trams came whizzing along, just when the girls were right in the middle of the two tram tracks. Taken unawares, they became panicky and in their effort to get clear of the cars one of them hit against one and was flung to the ground as a result of which she was badly injured. Her other companion was more lucky and escaped injury.

Finland Pays Reparations To Russia

PARIS, Sept. 25 (U.P.A.): Finnish reparations payments to Russia for the second yearly instalment ended September 19th have been met successfully, Prime Minister Mauno Pekkara said today on his arrival in Paris.

He said that Finland is the only ex-enemy country which has punctually paid its reparations to Russia.

ALLIED TROOPS TO QUIT HUNGARY.

PARIS, Sept. 25, (Reuter): The draft Hungarian treaty provision for withdrawal of all Allied armed forces within 90 days of the coming into force of the treaty was unanimously adopted in the Hungarian Political and Territorial Committee of the Paris Peace Conference tonight.

According to this article Hungary undertakes to make available facilities for maintenance of lines of communication with the Soviet Occupation Zone in Austria.

DISPOSALS

The Regional Commissioner Disposals, Lahore, invites applications from Refrigeration Engineers and Ice manufacturers for the sale of the following:—

AMERICAN BLACK PIPES
(EXTRA HEAVY)

TENDERS for special fittings available from American Surpluses at Sukkur. Tender forms with detailed list of stores and permits to view can be had from the office of the Regional Commissioner Disposals, Lahore, Calcutta, Bombay and Cawnpore and Assistant Regional Commissioner Disposals, Karachi and Madras on payment of Rs. 6/-.

SUPERSCRIBED REFERENCE FOR TENDERS AND APPLICATIONS: DIS/UST/4.

LAST DATE DUE: By 4 P.M. on 7th October 1946.

OFFERS should be sent to the Regional Commissioner Disposals, Lahore and should remain open for acceptance upto the 28th October, 1946.

EARNEST MONEY: amounting to 20% of the value of purchase offered in the form of deposit at call must be deposited in the Imperial/Reserve Bank/Government Treasury in favour of the Assistant Regional Commissioner Disposals, Lahore. Treasury receipt must be attached to tenders and applications.

Applications from genuine Refrigeration Engineers and Ice manufacturers only will be considered.

REGIONAL COMMISSIONER DISPOSALS
(SOUTHERN CIRCLE)
Mercantile Chambers, Graham Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay.
Tel: 30041 (5 lines)
DS/114

STOP THAT COLD WITH HENRY'S KILA-KOLD

A few drops inhaled through the nose brings INSTANT RELIEF.

LITTLES ORIENTAL BALM & PHARMACEUTICALS LIMITED. MADRAS.

YOU CAN NOW GET THE Mira TOOTHBRUSH with NYLON TUFTS

"Mira", the toothbrush with the anchored bristles specially designed for reaching into every crevice, can now be had with Nylon tufts. Nylon being non-porous and water repellent does not get soggy. It stays springy—hygienic. Keep your teeth white and sound and your gums firm and healthy with the "Mira".

LOOK FOR THE NAME 'MIRA'

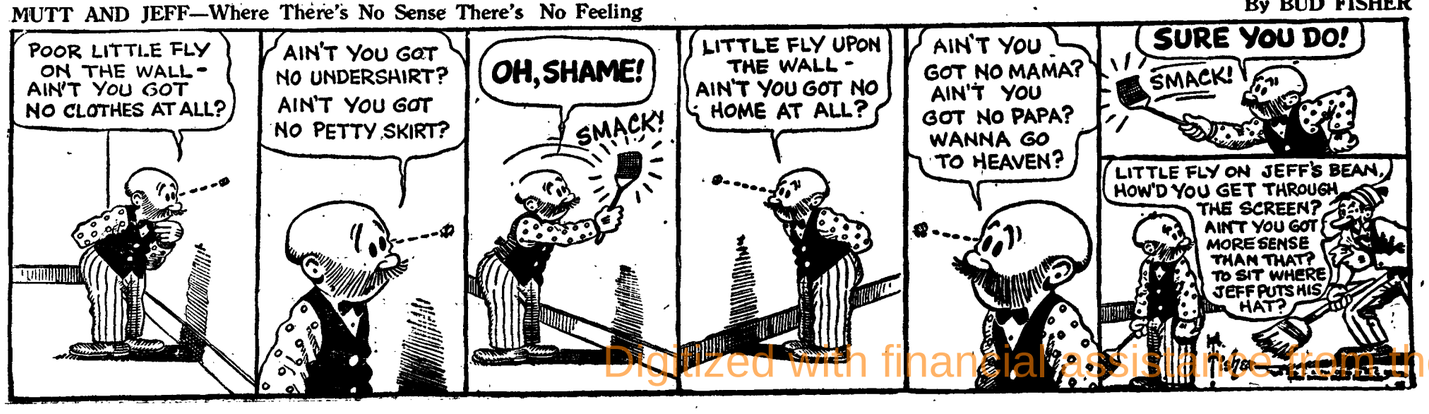
Sold everywhere in two grades—medium & hard.

MADE BY MIRA FLONDON LTD. CHESHAM, BUCKS, ENGLAND.

Distributed by G. & R. MORTON Ltd.

MUTT AND JEFF—Where There's No Sense There's No Feeling

By BUD FISHER



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OUR TABULATED ADLETS

2 ANNAS PER WORD.

MINIMUM Rs. 1/8/-.

To be paid in advance.

SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted an experienced M.B., B.S., or M.B., Lady Doctor for our Female Hospital at Padrauna. Apply with copies of testimonials stating minimum salary acceptable to M/s Debidutt Surajmal, Padrauna, Dist. Deoria. Selected Candidate will be provided with free furnished quarter. Private practice allowed. 3429

Wanted: Machinists and Toolmakers required for manufacture of Plastic moulds. Apply in writing to, Indian Plastics Ltd., Jogeshvari. 3421

Applications in their own handwriting from Matriculates or from persons holding School Leaving Certificates with a good knowledge of typewriting are invited upto 15th October, 1946, for the post of a clerk in the scale of Rs. 50-5/2-90-5-140 plus Dearness Allowance according to the rate sanctioned by the local Government. The selected candidate will be on probation for six months and will have to subscribe to the Staff Provident Fund. Apply stating age and attaching copies of certificates to the Secretary and Treasurer, Bombay Family Pension Fund of Government Servants, Western-India House, Sir Pherozshah Mehta Road, Fort, Bombay, 1. (9883)

EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Get Degrees and Diplomas, Medical, Engineering, Law, B.A., M.A., Ph.D., etc., from London College and American Universities. Fees nominal. Write for prospectus to the General Educational Agency, Amritsar. (3394)

Learn Dentistry within short period. For prospectus apply Dental Training Institute, Jamnagar. (3290)

BOOKS & MAGAZINES

American, British Magazines subscriptions offered all subjects. Free 15,000 Magazine Catalogue available, many subscription price revisions and concessions. We employ no outside Canvassers. International Bookhouse Limited, opposite Clocktower, Fort, Bombay. 9867

MEDICAL ADLETS.

Chronic Piles/Bawasir Patients. Try Himalayan Yogi's thrilling cure. Ask free. P. Laul Bros., Jullundur City. (3089)

Chitrakot-Asthma-Specific Famous to cure the dreaded disease permanently by one dose to be taken on 10-10-46 Sharad purnima (fullmoon). Apply Shubh Chintak Karyalaya, Chitrakot, (Dist. Banda). 3366

Remember 10th October '46 Kailash Hills Herb (Regd.) relieves "Asthma", radically by one dose to be taken on 10-10-46 (full moon) correspondence in English with clean address. Brahamchari G. Dass, Shree Sidhya Brahamcharya Seva Ashram. P. O. Chitrakoot, U. P. 3444

AGENTS WANTED

Wanted Agents or wholesale dealers. Apply distinctly for terms, conditions and samples to the Diamond Button Mfg. Co., 40/41, Tantibazar, Dacca (Bengal). 3435

Wanted: Experienced canvassing agents for Furtoys Wood Products Apply to the Manager, Messrs. Furtoys Old Dispensary Road, Dehra Dun, U.P. 3447

Wanted Agents on Pay Rs. 180-10-300, with Daily T.A. of Rs. 4/- only, and on commission basis for stationery goods. New British Industries, Wazirpure, Sialkot City. 3448

OFFICE PREMISES WANTED. Wanted immediately decent office space in fort area one to two thousand square feet with or without furniture, apply Box No. 3432, "Bombay Chronicle."

MACHINERY WANTED

Wanted "Diesel Generating set (new or second hand) of 300 BHP coupled with a suitable D.C. 3 wire generator 480/500 volts, speed not to exceed 400 RPM with a static balancer and D.C. switchgear". Please communicate to:—The Arrah-Electric Supply Co. Ltd., Arrah. (Bihar), giving full specifications and price. 9861

MACHINERIES FOR SALE

For Sale—Complete Sugar Manufacturing plant, 317 tons crushing capacity, Mill 17 Rollers, excellent working condition. The Pipraich Sugar Mills Ltd. P.O. Pipraich Distt. Gorakhpur, U.P. (3378)

For Sale one 4 Bowl Callender Machine, complete Cameros, suitable to finish pure silk, artificial silk and cotton cloth. Italian make sparingly used. Price Rs. 17,000/- or near offer. Full particulars on enquiry. Apply to: The South Indian Silks Ltd., Gudiyatam. (N.A.Dt.) (9882)

ACCOMMODATION ADLETS

Book your Accommodation in advance. No correspondence. Call on Bulsroyce Syndicate, Bulsroyce Colony, Military Road, Santa Cruz. 3445

PUBLIC NOTICES.

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Share Transfer books of the Famous Life Insurance Company Ltd., will be closed from 7th October 1946 to 21st October 1946 (both days inclusive).

A. D. SAMPAT,
Managing Director.
9886

PUBLIC NOTICES.

DACCA UNIVERSITY

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the post of a Reader in Mathematics on a salary in the scale of Rs. 400-40/2-600 per month, initial salary depending on qualifications. The appointment will be made for two years in the first instance and with approved service may be renewed up to the age of retirement. Nine copies of applications and of all testimonials, should reach the Registrar not later than the 12th October, 1946. For full particulars, apply to the Registrar. 9811

G.I.P. RAILWAY

TENDER FOR THE SUPPLY OF KUPA SALT

THE DISTRICT CONTROLLER, Grainshops, G.I.P. Railway, General Manager's Office, Victoria Terminus, Bombay, invites tenders for the supply of Kupa Salt to the Grainshops in the Bombay Province. Tender documents may be obtained free of charge from the above office. Last date for submission of tenders is 7th October, 1946 (1 P.M. (S.T.)). (9835)

NOTICE

IT IS NOTIFIED for the information of all concerned that I have applied for naturalisation as a British subject under the British Nationality and Status of Aliens Act, 1914, and that my application is at present under the consideration of the Government of India. Any person who has any objection to such naturalization may send his representation to the Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department, New Delhi.

Name: Dr. PAUL HERMANN KRONENBERGER, Present Nationality: GERMAN Full address: 8 WODEHOUSE ROAD, Bombay. (9774)

ROYAL WESTERN INDIA TURF CLUB, LTD.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED from Indian Nationals for the position of Handicapper to the Royal Western India Turf Club, Limited. Only candidates possessing considerable racing experience and knowledge need apply.

Applications stating age, qualifications and salary expected should reach the Secretary, Royal Western India Turf Club, Ltd., Poona, by 31st October, 1946. 9847

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

SPEEDY SETTLEMENT OF CLAIMS FOR COMPENSATION

1. The public are advised to note the following points carefully in addressing all correspondence concerning claims for compensation for goods lost or damaged in transit as well as claims for refunds or freight, wharfage etc.

(a) All correspondence should be addressed to the Commercial Department of the railway on which the destination station is situated except in cases of claims for refunds of freight charges collected at the forwarding station. When freight charges are collected at the forwarding station, claims for refunds should be addressed to the Commercial Department of the booking railway.

(b) All claims must be preferred so as to reach the Commercial Department of the railway concerned within six months from the date of booking, otherwise they will be repudiated as time-barred under Section 77 of the Indian Railways Act.

(c) All letters should bear a subject heading showing the following particulars:—

(i) booking particulars such as station from, station to, invoice or P. W. Bill number and date of booking.

(ii) previous office reference, if any, of the railway office concerned.

(d) As far as possible a true copy of the original Railway Receipt should be submitted along with the letter of claim.

(e) The amount of claim should be stated giving details showing how it has been arrived at. The original beejuck (sale invoice) or a true copy thereof with English translation should also be submitted in support of the amount claimed.

(f) If a claim is preferred by a party other than the endorsed consignee of the consignment it must be supported by a proper letter of authority from the endorsed consignee in favour of the claimant duly attested by the Station Master or Goods Clerk of the destination station.

2. If the above points are carefully followed in addressing correspondence it will avoid unnecessary correspondence and will thus result in claims being settled expeditiously.

CHIEF COMMERCIAL MANAGER,
East Indian Railway.
9874

SALES TAX.

DEALERS in B WARD of BOMBAY CITY ! !

IF YOUR TURNOVER during 1944-45 exceeded Rs. 30,000/- please call for your CERTIFICATE OF REGISTRATION at the office of the Commissioner of Sales Tax, Old Custom House, Fort, between 10-30 a. m. and 5 p.m. on the 27th to 30th September, 1946, both days inclusive.

Please bring the ACKNOWLEDGEMENT given for your application. 9885

PUBLIC NOTICES

SURPLUS SALES

OF AMERICAN STORES

MACHINE TOOLS

SEALED TENDERS are invited, addressed to Tata Aircraft Ltd. Titaghur Air Depot, 24 Parganas, Bengal, for the purchase of the following:

SHEARS OF DIFFERENT TYPES; AIRCRAFT SPARK-PLUG and HYDRAULIC PRESSURE CLEANERS; DRILL PRESSES, FORMERS; GRINDING AND CUTTING TOOLS; MILLING AND SHEET METAL MACHINES; SEWING MACHINES AND NEEDLES; PUNCHES; TOOL RACKS; SCALES; RECTIFIER BATTERY; BAND SAWS AND MACHINE SAWS OF VARIOUS KINDS; CAST IRON PLATE; BEADER; FLANGER; LATHES; CRIMPER; SHAPER; COMPRESSORS; FURNACES; BRAKES; CONVEYORS; etc.

LOCATION: Karachi Depot.

Samples of the tools may be seen in the Company's Showroom at Titaghur, and inspection at Karachi may be made on presentation of a permit letter issued to purchasers of tender forms.

TENDER FORMS: and a detailed list of the tools may be obtained from Tata Aircraft Ltd., Titaghur Air Depot, 24 Parganas, Bengal, on payment of Rs. 3/- each.

SUPERSCRIBE REFERENCE FOR APPLICATION: SA-14/11 (17A)

LAST DATE FOR SUBMITTING TENDERS: 22nd October, 1946 by 10 a.m.

OFFER TO REMAIN OPEN FOR ACCEPTANCE UNTIL: 22nd November, 1946.

EARNEST MONEY: a deposit of 25% of the price offered.

All Sales are subject to the "Company's Conditions of Contract." 9858A

TATA AIRCRAFT, LIMITED

TITAGHUR AIR DEPOT 24 PARGANAS BENGAL

NOTICE.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED from B.Es. for two posts of Overseers in the Estate and City Improvement Department of the Ahmedabad, Municipality in the grade of Rs. 150-10-200+30 M.C.A., and from D.C.Es. for the posts of the Jilla Inspectors in the grade of Rs. 75-5-125+5 C.A.

Applications stating qualifications, age, previous experience, pay required, together with testimonials if any, should be sent to the undersigned ON OR BEFORE 15TH OCTOBER, 1946.

The selected candidate will be taken up as acting for the present and will have a chanee for confirmation in future.

Municipal Office,
Ahmedabad, 23-9-1946.
(Sd) S. P. SHAH,
Chief Officer,
Ahmedabad Municipality.
(9876)

G.I.P. RAILWAY.

REVISION OF SUBURBAN SERVICE TIME TABLE.

IT IS NOTIFIED that owing to unavoidable circumstances the Suburban Service Time Table (both Main Line and Harbour Branch and the Kurla-Mankhurd Branch) will be revised from 14th October, 1946, instead of from 1st October 1946. The current time table will continue to remain in force upto and including 13th October, 1946. (9881)

NOTICE

IT IS NOTIFIED for the information of all concerned that I have applied for naturalization as a British subject under the British Nationality and Status of Aliens Act, 1914, and that my application is at present under the consideration of the Government of India. Any person who has any objection to such naturalization may send his representation to the Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department, New Delhi.

Name: Dr. SIEGBERT HERMANN FELDBERG,
Present Nationality: STATELESS, formerly German.
Full Address: Hormuz Villa, 8A, CARMICHAEL RD., Cumbala Hill, Bombay. (9872)

C. F. PAREKH HOSPITAL.

(SURAT BOROUGH MUNICIPALITY).

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED from the Registered Medical Graduates of the University of Bombay for the post of Resident Medical Officer, in the grade of Rs. 100-10-200 plus House Allowance of Rs. 25/- p.m. plus Dearness Allowance that may be sanctioned by the Municipality from time to time. The selected candidate will be appointed on probation for a period of one year. A higher initial salary may be given to an experienced person. Apply stating age, caste, experience etc. to the undersigned, on or before 8th October 1946.

(Sd.) B. B. MALIA,
Chief Officer,
Surat Borough Municipality,
Municipal Office,
Surat, 24-9-1946. 9880

UNIVERSITY OF BOMBAY

DEPARTMENT OF CHEMICAL TECHNOLOGY

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the post of Demonstrator in General Engineering in this Department in the grade of Rs. 150-10-250 PLUS the usual dearness allowance. The post is temporary up to 19th June 1947. Minimum qualifications required: A degree in Mechanical and Electrical Engineering or its equivalent. Last date of application: 10th October, 1946.

S. R. DONGERKERY,
University Registrar.
9884

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

Department of Industries and Supplies.

Office of the Director of Supplies Bombay Circle, Bombay.

TENDER NOTICE

THE DIRECTOR OF SUPPLIES, Bombay, invites Tenders No. BOM-E-97-190 for Ventilators and commodes cast iron enamelled to reach him on or before 18-10-46 at 11 A.M. on forms (not transferable) obtainable from this office at Rs. 6|- (not refundable) per set to be paid either in cash or by M. O. or by Indian Postal Order quoting Tender No., Name and Address of the remitter.

Applicants not already on approved list of Contractors of this Department, must give their Banker's reference on application for Tender Form.

Tender forms will not be sold to firms black-listed. (9878)

PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION BOMBAY-SIND

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED before 7-11-1946 for two posts of LECTURERS IN APPLIED MECHANICS College of Engineering, Poona, in the Bombay Educational Service, Class II. PAY—Rs. 170-500 PLUS war allowance admissible under the rules. Higher starting pay may be given. AGE—Between 23 and 30 years on 1-1-1947. Upper age limit may be relaxed. QUALIFICATIONS—Good degree in Engineering, ordinarily 3 years' practical experience and preferably teaching experience. Application form supplied on receipt of large addressed envelope with 3½ annas stamps and UNCROSSED Indian Postal Order of Re. 1 payable to "Secretary, Bombay-Sind Public Service Commission, Bombay", who will also supply full details on request. (9875)

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

Department of Industries and Supplies

Office of the Director of Supplies Bombay Circle, Bombay.

TENDER NOTICE

DIRECTOR OF SUPPLIES, Bombay, invites tender No. BOM-E-256 to reach him on or before 11|10 1946 on forms (not transferable) obtainable from the Office at Rs. 2|- (not refundable) per set to be paid in cash or by Money Order or Indian Postal Order (quoting Tender No., Full Name and Address of the remitter) for:

1. Sindanyo Ebony Sheets 4' x 3'-0" x 5|8" .. 43 Nos.
2. Sindanyo Ebony Sheets 4'-0" x 3'-0" x ¾" .. 49 Nos.

Applicants not already on approved list of Contractors of this department must give their Banker's reference on application for Tender Form. Tender Forms will not be issued to firms already black-listed. (3879)

THE BOMBAY ELECTRIC SUPPLY AND TRAMWAYS CO. LTD.

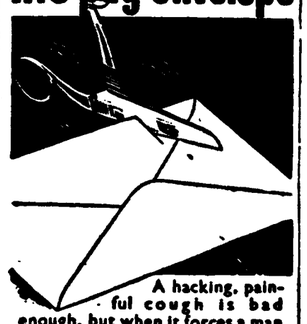
LOST TEMPORARY RECEIPT

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that temporary receipt No. 59739 in respect of 10 (Ten) Ordinary Share Nos. 582703/4, 585092/94, 150487/91 of the Bombay Electric Supply and Tramways Co. Ltd. standing in the name of Mr. Harilal Damodar Mehta has been lost, mislaid or destroyed. Any claim in respect of these shares should be notified to the Company at their registered office, Electric House, Bombay No. 1, within 15 days from the date hereof, otherwise a duplicate Temporary receipt will be issued irrespective of any claim in respect thereof.

Dated 26-9-1946.

HARILAL DAMODAR MEHTA.
3441

Cough cut into his pay envelope



A hacking, painful cough is bad enough, but when it forces a man to abstain from work and lose his pay too, that's worse. Cough need not affect your health or your purse if you take Kaspho Cough Tablets. Kaspho is a marvellous combination of Vasaka and other powerful ingredients. Besides relieving irritation and congestion, and soothing the membranes and chest, it goes to the root cause of cough and eradicates it altogether.

Kaspho

This handy bottle can easily slip into your pocket.

COUGH-CURE TABLETS

ALL GOOD CHEMISTS & STORES STOCK KASPHO

AYURVEDASHRAM PHARMACY LTD AHMEDNAGAR

ANDHRA HAS A PLAN

FOR ALL YOUR INSURANCE NEEDS.

You want not only Life Insurance protection but a plan that squares perfectly with all those special requirements which you want to provide for, in the future. Andhra's protection plus plan for every need ensures maximum benefits at minimum cost and generous policy conditions too.

Est. 1932. LIFE FIRE

THE ANDHRA INSURANCE CO. LTD.
HEAD OFFICE MASULIPATAM

Vacancies exist for Inspectors and Organisers. Apply for terms to the Head Office.

SAKTI'S

MAHABHRINGARAJ TAILA

the finest oil for hair & brain

ADHYAKSHA MATHUR BABU'S SAKTI OUSHADHALAYA DACCA.

PIONEERS IN AYURVEDA SINCE 1901

Branch Office: 413A, Kalbadevi Road, Bombay 2.

More and more people are coming to realise that Inner Cleanliness with Andrews is a first rule of health. It is only natural that the body needs cleansing inside as well as externally, and with Andrews it is easy to make sure of Inner Cleanliness. A glass of sparkling Andrews is not only the ideal laxative — it cleanses and purifies the whole system, washes away trouble-making poisons which are the cause of many distressing everyday ailments, such as constipation and biliousness. Drink and enjoy your regular glass of Andrews — see how it cools, refreshes and invigorates — keeps you out of all of your form. This is how Andrews carries out its gentle yet thorough cleansing:

FIRST . . Andrews cleans and refreshes the mouth and tongue.

NEXT . . Andrews settles the stomach and corrects acidity.

THEN . . Andrews tones up the liver and checks biliousness.

FINALLY . . To complete your Inner Cleanliness, Andrews gently clears the bowels. It sweeps away trouble-making poisons, corrects Constipation, purifies and cools the blood.

Packed in tins in certain. Fresh stocks everywhere.

ANDREWS LIVER SALT

COOLS — REFRESHES — INVIGORATES

Printed and published for the Bombay Chronicle Co., Ltd., by MICHAEL ANDRADES at the Bombay Chronicle Press, Red Building, Parel Bazar Street, Fort, Bombay.